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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE FAREWELL DAYS.

There's a murmur in the maples, a whisper in the vines,
A subtle sense of sorrow in the shadow of the pines;
And the stream in music flowing has the echo of a sigh,
And ripples: "Summer's going. Goodby—goodby!"

The lily seems to languish, the rose is ghostly white;
The golden sunflower droops and dreams through the enchanted night;
The wind is singing round the eaves, and with a sigh
That thrills and stills the listening leaves, it cries, "Goodby—goodby!"

"Goodby," the valleys echo; "Goodby," the hills repeat;
"Goodby," from daisied meadows, from gardens violet-sweet;
And bells in dells of twilight, beneath a misty sky,
Seem singing in their ringing: "Goodby—goodby!"

And all the hills sing: "Linger!" and all the valleys: "Stay!"
And all the gardens: "Rest thee here on jeweled beds of May!"
But a sigh is thrilling—filling the earth and weeping sky;
And love, with lips unwilling, kisses "Goodby—goodby!"
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

A WAVERING CHOICE.

BY JENNY WREN.

Alone in a large, comfortably, but somewhat sparsely, furnished room sat a young and beautiful girl.

Somehow she and her surroundings did not seem in accord. The carpet on the floor was somewhat worn; the paintings on the wall gave no evidence of a master's touch; the upholstery was gaudy, rather than refined.

But the girl herself was attired in the latest fashion. Her dress was at once quiet and elegant, and but that she wore no hat, and leaned back the little head heavily on the cushions of her chair, you would not readily have surmised that this room and the one adjoining made the only home Irene Hutton and her widowed mother could boast.

Nor would one suppose that on this very morning, in the small, white hands which lay in such seeming listlessness in her lap, was the momentous scale which should decide the question of her whole future.

It was the old, old question, after all—love versus money—and alternately it balanced with her thought. She looked about the room, and her lip curled.

"Sentiment under these conditions!" was her mental reflection. "And what else could Harry offer me? What would his life and mine become in the ceaseless struggle to make both ends meet? Have I not seen enough of this wretched, genteel poverty? Poor mother! All goes that I may make a creditable appearance before the world; and now no wonder she thinks it hard that, after the long struggle to gain me a proper footing in the matrimonial market, I look coldly upon the first presentable bid. What matters it that the man is older than my father would have been? What matters it that I can never love him? I should wear diamonds; I should ride in my carriage. The dear mother would once more be happy, and only Harry and I would be miserable. Harry and I! Two paupers! What voice have we in the world? None—none!"

And then, with all a woman's inconsistency, down went the scale in favor of money, and down went the little head in the hands which figuratively held it, in a great burst of sobs.

"You mean you've decided to give me up, Irene?"

No one could dream the speaker, Henry Armstrong, could look so grave or speak so sternly, as when, a few hours later, standing in the same room where Irene had fought her fight, he thus addressed her.

His eyes, blue as heaven, seemed fitted only for laughter; his mouth, though it was marked by no lines of weakness, held wonderful sweetness in its corners.

He was a man, young and handsome, well calculated to win and hold a woman's love; and yet the love of the one woman in the world which was precious to him was slipping from his grasp.

"I can't help it, Harry," she answered, wearily. "I am selling myself—you and I both know that; but it must be done, dear. I haven't a cent in the world to bring you, and, poor as I am, I love luxury, Harry; and it would break my heart to see you grow old and gray in trying to make the income, not enough for one, answer the needs of two."

"But we are both young, Irene. With the incentive of your love I will soon double my income. Besides, one of these days I shall have plenty —you know that."

"Dead men's shoes, Harry. We don't either of us want to count on that, and there's no reason why your Uncle Richard shouldn't outlive you. Besides, he may change his mind about making you his heir. It's very strange, rich as he is, he won't allow you a penny now, and as to the incentive of my love, dear, it's only in romance that it has the desired money-making effect."

The girl's words were harder than her heart; but her listener could not look into its depths to discover the bitter ache which lent them their seeming coldness, and his own love and misery made them the more difficult to bear.

"It all comes to this, then—that you throw me over?" he said.

And somehow the question, quiet as it was, held such repression of feeling that Irene looked up, startled.

"Oh, Harry, don't be too hard on me! Don't doubt that my love was true is yet—though my heart is breaking!"

"Your heart!" he echoed.

And then he laughed, but such laughter! It was more painful than any demonstration of grief.

"So stones break" he went on, "You have worn your mask well. Until tonight I never dreamed what lay beneath it. I wish you all joy in your new life! I shall doubtless live to congratulate myself that you tore off the mask in time. You have given me a cure for my folly, though for the moment it hurts. But the girl I loved is dead. In you I do not recognize her. Therefore I can say to you, not to her—goodby."

He bowed and left her, heedless of, or unhearing, the one choked utterance of his name, which was her sole reply.

Six years later, Harry Armstrong, little changed in outward seeming, paced up and down the deck of a steamer, three days out from Liverpool.

The weather had been stormy, and the passengers for the most part had been confined to their staterooms.

Only today a few of the ladies had ventured upon deck. One of these braver ones was seated at the extreme end of the ship, and around her was playing a little child—a lovely boy, four years of age.

"A young widow," thought Mr. Armstrong, stealing a cursory glance at the slender figure draped in heavy black.

A thick, blue veil quite concealed her face, and usually indifferent as he was to women, he felt a strange curiosity to see her lift it.

When he passed a second time he extended his hand to the child.

"Would you like a walk, my little man?" he asked.

The boy ran to him.

"May I take him, madam?" he inquired, courteously lifting his hat; but if he hoped to hear her voice he was disappointed.

She bowed assent. He could not know that underneath the veil great tears were rolling down her cheeks.

The child was little more than a baby, his hair hanging over his shoulders in flaxen curls, but all his prattle was of "mamma."

"Where is papa?" questioned Armstrong.

Up went the little finger heavenward, while a solemn look stole over the baby-face.

"As I thought," reflected the man, and he felt a singular satisfaction in having his suspicion verified. "I will hear her voice at least," he determined, and he walked back to where she sat.

"Your little boy and I have become great friends," he said. "I am fond of children, and he has promised me we shall have many walks together."

"You are very kind," was the simple answer.

But Armstrong, as he heard it, grew deathly pale.

"Irene!" he said, as though the name burst involuntarily from his lips.

She instantly threw back her veil, but all trace of tears had disappeared, and only a smile was on her lovely lips as she extended toward him her hand.

"You won't refuse to shake hands with me," she said, sweetly. "I recognized you at once, Mr. Armstrong, and I also recognized that, on the narrow confines of the ship, avoidance of each other would be impossible. Here, at least, we may be friends?"

Not for six years—not since the moment he had left this woman's presence—had Harry Armstrong's heart beat as madly as in this hour; but her composure helped his.

He let his fingers close over hers with no warmer pressure than in unexpectedly meeting any chance acquaintance; but the warmth had gone from his tone, as he replied:

"Friends always, I trust. Six years have changed you very little, Mrs. Bacon."

A red flush rose to her cheeks as he spoke her name, and she answered hurriedly, as though some embarrassment possessed her.

"So my rival is dead," mused Armstrong, when he found himself again alone. "And the old madness is upon me. We both stand now on equal ground at least. Does she know? I wonder! Has she heard that one year after the day she jilted me I came into my fortune? Not a long waiting would it have been for either of us. Perhaps, as John Bacon's widow, she will endeavor again to inveigle me into believing her true. Ah, one lesson such as I have had lasts a man a lifetime. And yet—oh, God, why can I not forget her? Before I knew who she was the old attraction drew me toward her. After I leave this ship I pray that we may never meet again."

Perhaps because Harry Armstrong really was so earnest in this prayer he concluded he must make the most of the present. Perhaps it was the old story of the candle and the moth, but certain it was that day after day found him beside his old love.

They never spoke of the past. They never resurrected the dead. Their hands never met even in a "good morning." Yet they laughed and talked as though each did not feel the mad heart-beats every instant they were together.

It was the last day out. Irene and Harry were alone, the child playing at their feet, when a lady approached them, leaning on the arm of her maid, pale and wan from recent illness.

"I concluded the air might do me good," she said, languidly, as Irene quickly arose and assisted her to a chair, then turned and presented her to Mr. Armstrong.

"You are my little boy's friend," said the stranger, extending her hand gracefully. "He has talked so much of you—and Miss Hutton tells me you are an old friend of her own."

From one to the other Harry Armstrong looked in blank surprise.

He stammered some reply ill according with his usual ease, then, standing before Irene, he offered her his arm.

"Will you take a turn on deck with me, Miss Hutton?" he said, emphasizing her name.

She rose instantly. They walked to the other end of the ship, when he paused and confronted her.

"Irene, now tell me what it all means," he said.

"Only that I am Miss Hutton still. I—I saw your mistake and encouraged it, hoping you might never know the truth. My mother died and I was penniless. I am companion to the lady to whom I just presented you and governess to the little boy."

"Why did you not marry?"

"You have no right to question me."

"I assume the right, and, by the heavens above, you shall answer me."

"I—I could not. Oh, this is cruel. Mr. Armstrong! Yet perhaps I deserve that you should know the truth. I could not perjure myself at God's altar. Loving one man, I could not swear to love and honor another. I chose poverty, loneliness and my own self-respect."

"And the man you loved—you have ceased to love him?"

She made no answer, but her head bowed lower, and he could see the great tears rolling silently down her face.

"Suppose he could offer you today little more than he offered you then, Irene, what would your answer be?"

"Harry, Harry, don't mock me," she cried. "You cannot know the emptiness of my life or you would not hold out to me the semblance of its rich fullness. I deserve my fate. Let me accept it."

"Only in accepting me, Irene. Ah, my darling, it was your true self I loved, after all. You strove to wear the mask and could not. Heaven has indeed been kind to us, my love. I came on this ship a lonely, desolate man, though fortune has smiled upon me, and I can offer you, Irene, a home worthy of you. The old days of toil and struggle have ended; but after all they were the rich days, dear—rich in hope and rich in love. I have been poor ever since in all that makes life's real wealth—until tonight. Irene, you have loved me always?"

And over the wide ocean the winds swept and whispered answer. "Always."

And into two human souls crept perfect peace.—Saturday Night.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Chechaco is Alaskan for tenderfoot.

The Portuguese first brought tea from China and the East in the sixteenth century.

The first solid head pin was made in England in 1824 by an American, Lemuel W. Wright.

In 1850 the cultivation of tea began in Brazil, and a considerable quantity was exported from that country.

Paper flooring is in use in Germany. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed and then pressed. Footsteps on it are noiseless.

Massachusetts is one of the richest of the states, having a valuation of real and personal property amounting to $1,584,756,802.

The finest human hair is blonde, and red is the coarsest. The thickness of human hair varies from the 250th to the 600th of an inch.

Only twenty-seven per cent. of the capital of this country is owned by men holding between $100,000 worth and $1,000,000 worth of property.

The largest mass of pure rock salt in the world lies under the province of Galicia, Hungary. It is known to be 550 miles long, twenty broad and 250 feet in thickness.

The smallest horse in the United States is owned by Colonel Harvey Botts of Carroll county, Missouri. The animal is five years old, thirty-two inches high, and weighs only 145 pounds.

A break in the main waterpipe in a street in Tombstone, Arizona, in November, was found to have been caused by the roots of a tree, which had grown around the pipe and crushed it so that it burst.

The cook working for a farmer who lives near Portland, Oregon, found a dollar's worth of gold in the gizzard of a goose the other day. Perhaps this goose was of the same breed as the one that laid the golden egg.

A nervous bridegroom in Auburn, N. Y., became so excited while dressing for the bridal, that he inadvertently put on two laundered shirts, and did not discover his blunder until the reception was in progress, after the ceremony.

M. Berthelot, the chemist who was foreign minister in M. Bourgeois's government, reports to the Academie de Sciences that the copper objects found at Negadah and Abydos, in Egypt, by M. de Morgan are of pure copper and not of bronze.

At Indianapolis, Ind., a street car conductor was just about to take up a fare when the trolley wheel slipped, the pole sprung upward and a loop in the rope caught the conductor under the arm and lifted him over the tailboard. He was landed in a heap on the pavement.

Satisfied the Russians.

Russia has experienced some difficulty in reversing her standard of value by simple decree, as shown in a report to the state department by United States Consul Heenan at Odessa. He says:

"The change inaugurated about two years ago in the currency of Russia, from silver to what is supposed to be a gold basis has had a somewhat depressing effect upon the mind of the peasant farmers. By imperial edict it was made known that a five-rouble gold piece would, until further notice, be equal to seven roubles and fifty copecks paper currency, and a check drawn on any Russian bank for seventy-five roubles must be considered paid should the holder receive fifty roubles in gold.

"The masses of Russia are said to be uneducated and ignorant; nevertheless, when they were offered a five-rouble gold piece in payment of a debt due them for seven roubles and fifty copecks they refused to accept it and pointed out that stamped on the gold piece in plain Russian characters were the words "five roubles," and they furthermore demanded to know why it was that they were expected to believe that twice two and a half made seven roubles and fifty copecks in money or anything else.

The government officials were equal to the emergency and recoined the same five-rouble gold piece and stamped on it seven roubles and fifty copecks, which illustrates the old adage that there are more ways of killing a cat than by choking it with butter.—Washington Star.

The Test.

Her Father—You wish to wed him?

Herself—I do.

Her Father—Are you willing to give up your bicycle for him?

Herself (firmly)—I am.

Her Father—Then you, indeed, love him. You have my consent.—The Yellow Book.

THE LESSON OF THE PAST.

SINCE 1890 UNDER THE FREE TRADE TARIFF.
INDUSTRY HAS BEEN PARALYZED.
NO WORK FOR AMERICAN WORKMAN.
IMPORTS HAVE INCREASED.
DEFICIT IN U.S. TREASURY.
AMERICAN WORKMEN STARVING.
MISERY AND IDLENESS.
FLOODS OF FORTUNE TO FOREIGNERS.
INCREASE IN STRIKES.
FATTENING OF THE TRUSTS.
LESSON THE WILSON FREE TRADE TARIFF.
NEXT LESSON PROTECTION

SEATS IN THE SENATE.

NATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF NEXT STATE LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS.

Thirty United States Senators to Be Elected—Republicans May Gain Some Democratic Seats—Keen Contests Expected—Where the Republicans May Win.

At this year's elections legislators are to be chosen in many of the States who will participate in the choice of United States Senators to fill the vacancies arising on March 4, 1899. There will be thirty vacancies. Thirty Senators go out of office on that day, thirty go out of office on March 4, 1901, and thirty on March 4, 1903, the total number of States now being forty-five, and the total number of Senators, with a full complement, being ninety.

Of the thirty Senators who will go out of office in what has sometimes been called "the next batch," fifteen are Democrats, eleven are Republicans, three are silver Republicans, and one is a Populist. The loss to the Democratic side probably will be more serious than to the Republicans, not merely in numbers, but in respect of the men who go out. Among the Democrats whose terms expire are Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland; Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia; John L. Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and David Turpie, of Indiana. Turpie has already announced himself as a candidate for re-election two years hence, but he, like Faulkner, Gorman and Mitchell, is by no means sure of re-election, for the three States from which these Senators come were carried by the Republicans by large majorities in November last. West Virginia gave 10,000 Republican majority, and has now a Republican Governor in office. The present Legislature has a Republican majority of twenty-one on joint ballot. Maryland was carried for McKinley by a majority of more than 30,000. It has also a Republican Governor, and the present Legislature is Republican by more than two to one. Wisconsin was carried for McKinley by a majority of more than 100,000. A Republican Governor was elected by nearly 100,000, and the Republicans control the Legislature nearly five to one. Whatever chance of Democratic success there may be in Indiana, there is less in the other three States named. Senator Gorman has been in the Senate since 1881.

Senator Faulkner became a United States Senator in 1887.

The terms of some of the best known Republicans, active and influential as leaders of the Senate, expire on March 4, 1899, but these Senators happen to hail from States in which the supremacy of the Republicans is so well established that the possibility of Democratic success is hardly to be considered. In the list of these Senators are Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island; Matthew S. Quay, of Pennsylvania, now more than ever a Republican State; Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; Cushman K. Davis, of Minnesota; Eugene Hale, of Maine, and Redfield Proctor, of Vermont. In no one of these six overwhelmingly Republican States is there any prospect of Democratic success.

New England is now without a Democratic Senator. The four Middle States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, have three Democrats, all of whose terms end with the next change in the Senate. One of those whose terms expire is Edward Murphy, of New York; another is James Smith, Jr., of New Jersey; the third is George Gray, of Delaware. In the South and Southwest there are several Democratic Senators whose terms expire on March 4, 1899, and who have, at least, some prospect of return to Washington, or of being succeeded by Democrats of similar political notions. These are Roger Q. Mills, of Texas; John W. Daniel, of Virginia; Senator Pasco, of Florida, and Senator Bate, of Tennessee. There will be one Democratic vacancy in California and another in North Dakota. The term of Senator Hawley, Republican, in Connecticut, expires on the same day.

The three silver Republicans whose terms expire in 1899 are Cannon, of Utah; Mantle, of Montana, and Stewart, of Nevada, three representatives of States of minor political importance. Senator Stewart, however, though the stalwart representative of a State politically insignificant, is a notable figure in Washington. He was elected to the Senate away back in 1864, in advance of any of his colleagues and before even the venerable Morrill, of Vermont, who took his seat three years later. Senator Stewart has not been a Senator consecutively since 1864, but he has been long enough in Washington to know what is going on and occasionally to have something to say about it. Cannon and Mantle are generally listeners. The Populist Senator whose term expires is William V. Allen, of Nebraska. In addition to being a Populist from the Bryan State, Mr. Allen is a Ohio man, and if he has the proverbial luck of Ohio men in American politics he may continue to represent Nebraska Populism at Washington, a privilege which would not have been his solely if Thurston hadn't beaten William J. Bryan for Senator in January, 1896.—New York Sun.

Uncle Sam's New Suit.

Divided Democracy.

Free trade has been betrayed in the House by its friends. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader in the House, has repudiated the Democratic doctrine of "free raw material." A considerable number of Democrats voted for some of the protective features of the Dingley bill, and the Atlanta Constitution, in a recent issue, said that the time had come to correct the error people made in considering the Democratic party a free trade party. We have more respect for the foresight of these men than for their consistency. They at least have read the signs of the times and have seen that free trade is a "dead dog" in the future politics of this country. Hence they are trying to rid themselves of any part or lot in that economic fallacy by whatever means they can. In any case, however, we are glad to welcome them from the dreary outposts of free trade into the fold of protection. We recognize them as pioneers in the general movement of the people of the South toward the adoption of the sound principles of the American system of protection.

A Lesson to Importers.

Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa, in his speech in the House of Representatives on the Dingley bill, stated that a great number of importing merchants had appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and that not one of them had come to protest against a protective tariff. As Mr. Dolliver pointed out, the importers of this country have learned, during the disastrous days of the Wilson-Gorman law, that not even importers can prosper under the industrial paralysis caused by free trade, which means the destruction of American industries and a consequent loss of work and reduction of wages to American wage earners. People without work have no money to buy imported goods or any other kind of goods.

Maine Sets the Pace.

In the general "slump" which followed the advent of the free trade party into the control of the Government in 1893 wages on the Maine Central Railroad were cut down, and they stayed at the cut figure until the free trade party went out of office. But among the first fruits of the restoration of protection to American industries is the restoration of wages in the Maine Central to what they were previous to 1893. They used to say, "As Maine goes so goes the Union." Maine has set the right pace this time and it will not be long until the rest of the Union follows with better earnings for the people.

A Lesson Learned.

"It is far easier to destroy a trade than it is to build it up."—Detroit (Mich.) Free Press.

This truth, from a free trade paper, has been sadly learned by our farmers who raise sheep, and by our lumbermen, under the Democratic policy of free trade. Let us have no more of it.

DEFIES THE WEATHER.

PERILS OF AN INDIAN MAIL CARRIER IN THE NORTHWEST.

Five Times John Beargrease, a Chippewa, Was Believed to Have Perished in Storms, but He Always Got the Mail Through Safely.

There is probably no man in the government's employ who takes the chances that John Beargrease, the Indian mail carrier does, in his efforts to get the United States mail through on scheduled time. For years Beargrease, who is a full-blooded Chippewa, has carried the mail between Two Harbors and Grand Marais, Minn., sometimes going as far as Rainy Lake City and Koochiching on the Canadian border, a distance of 200 miles by water and through a wild and unbroken country. John does not assume his duties as mail carrier until after the close of navigation each year. In the summer the mail is carried by the lake steamers.

No matter what the state of the weather is or the condition of the lake or roads, John is always ready to start when the sacks are given to him. In the face of a raging blizzard or when the waves are rolling ten or twenty feet high on Lake Superior he will start on his voyage along the north shore from Two Harbors to Grand Marais. Time and again he has been reported to have been lost in a blizzard or a heavy wind storm, but just when every one had given up hope of ever seeing him again he has always turned up with the mail.

Late in the fall and during the winter of 1896 Beargrease made a number of perilous trips. He was reported lost no fewer than five times. Just before last Thanksgiving day he left Grand Marais for Two Harbors. The trip before ice has formed is made in a rowboat on Lake Superior. At the time Beargrease started a heavy wind was blowing, snow was falling, and Lake Superior was in a fury. He would not wait for milder weather, however. Stepping into his boat he grasped the oars and pulled out to sea. People stood on the beach for hours watching the little boat buffeted here and there. Soon the snow began to fall, and it was not long before a blizzard was on. All trace of the little boat and its occupant was lost, and Beargrease was given up as lost. Day after day went by and no tidings of the mail from the north shore were received at Two Harbors. Knowing John's habits well, the postoffice authorities were sure that he had started. After waiting until they thought there was no chance of hearing from him word was sent to Washington that Beargrease and the mail had gone to the bottom of Lake Superior. The news was telegraphed from here to all parts of the United States. The next day John turned up at the postoffice and deposited his sack of mail.

After the blizzard had started John lost track of the shore; in fact, he could not see a rod in any direction. Soon one of his oars broke and he lost control of the boat. Then he threw the mail sack under a seat in the stern where there was a little cubby hole, and stretched himself out full length in the bottom of the boat and waited for what might come. Soaked to the skin in icy cold water, he expected every moment to be plunged into the freezing waters of Lake Superior. Suddenly he felt the boat lifted in the air and found that it had been thrown on the beach. He scrambled out, snatching the mail bag as he went, and a moment later the boat was again swept away to sea.

Beargrease took in his surroundings and struck off into the woods for a settler's cabin, where food and shelter could be obtained. It was six miles from where the boat had been thrown on the beach and thirty miles from his starting point. When he arrived there he was exhausted. He rested for twenty-four hours, got his clothing dried out, and obtained food enough to last him a week. He then started out and tramped through the woods to Two Harbors. His trail through the woods was a narrow one, and for almost the entire distance he had to make his way through deep snow. He spent the nights in shacks built along the trail by sportsmen. One night he spent perched in a tree to escape the wolves, which howled around its base. Seven days after leaving the cabin he arrived in Two Harbors and delivered the mail.

John did not leave Two Harbors again until the lake was frozen over. About the first of January he started with his toboggan and dog team on his 200-mile ride. The weather is always treacherous, but when he left it looked favorable. Before he was out more than a day, however, one of Minnesota's worst blizzards set in. It continued for three days, and in many places the snow was piled up to the second-story windows of houses in Duluth. What the storm must have been out on the lake can only be imagined. Then, again, it was extremely cold. Thermometers registered thirty below zero. A cold, biting, northeast wind was blowing, and the snow, striking a person in the face, burned like fire. No one thought John could survive the storm, but in twenty days he delivered the mail at Grand Marais. He did not come out so well this time as before. One hand, his nose, and one foot were frozen.

He says he had not been out of Two Harbors long before the storm was upon him. He saw at once that it was going to be a bad one. Unhitching the dogs, he set the toboggan on its side to the wind. Then he scraped up the snow and banked it around the toboggan to hold it as firm as possible. He pulled out his blankets and some provisions and spread them on the ice on the lee side of the toboggan. Calling his dogs, four in number, he made them lie down and covered them over with a blanket. The dogs knew what was coming. They had been out in a blizzard before. Then John wrapped himself up in a blanket and lay himself down beside them.

Here Beargrease and the dogs lay for two whole days and part of another, buried under a mantle of snow that had fallen upon them. All were on short rations. Very sparingly Beargrease dealt out the raw salt pork he had to all hands. The dogs, although they were probably very hungry, never whimpered. They seemed to understand. When the storm was over they were up and off again, but their troubles were not over. The heavy wind had broken the ice in many places, and it was piled up from ten to thirty feet high. In other places the snow had drifted so that it was impossible for the dogs to get through it. This made it necessary for them to go a great deal out of their way. After being out nineteen days—the last one with only a little dry corn meal to eat, the last of his supplies—John began to lose his strength. His feet had been frozen, and he felt that his left hand and nose soon would be. Drawing his blanket around him, he shouted once or twice to the dogs and laid himself down—he thought to die.

The dogs, too, had begun to lag, but John's shouts seemed to put new courage and energy into them. They started out faster than ever, and bright and early the next morning stopped in front of the little grocery store of Grand Marais, where the postoffice is.

John was lifted from the toboggan and restoratives were administered, for the poor fellow was nearly gone. Three or four hours more in the cold biting wind would have finished him. He pulled through, however, and three weeks later started for Two Harbors, and enjoyed a comparatively comfortable trip. Although getting along in years, John still evinces a desire to carry Uncle Sam's mail, and says he will report for duty the 1st of next November and take up his duties for the winter.—New York Sun.

TELEPHONES FOR FARMERS.

They Help to Remove the Isolation of Farm Life.

Among the greatest evils and burdens of farm life have never been reckoned the solitude which it entails on the women of the household. Many a wife has faded away because of the lonesomeness of her toil far from the associations of those in whom she has an interest. A new western experiment has opened a way to avoid this and substitute for the isolation of the farm a close connection with neighbors that means better enjoyment for all.

Situated in central Kansas are a number of farms and ranches owned by relatives and close friends. Growing weary of the long drives between residences—for the distances on the prairies are magnificent—the farmers began experimenting with telephones and have this spring put in working order a neighborhood system that is attracting wide attention. It starts from a little railroad station, and the wires are attached to the barbed wire of the ranch fences, no insulating process being used, it only being carefully arranged so that there shall be no broken wires. Where the wire crosses the road it is lifted on high poles until it will clear even the big loads of prairie hay, then comes down and is stapled to a fence post and connected with the barbed wire again. The residences along the route have plain $6 instruments, which are the principal portion of the expense. The line is about six miles long and connects a half dozen homes. The women can talk with one another as well as if they were in the same room, and on pleasant mornings, when all the instruments are in use, it is quite a social affair. The men who have large stock interests receive semi-daily market quotations from the depot, dictate their orders for buying and selling, and one of them manages, largely by wire, a cheese factory in a neighboring town. Contrary to all expectations, there is no leakage in posts, and the conversation between the most widely separated points is carried on easily. The success of the line has encouraged the building of others, and it is probable that the barbed wire fences of the plains will soon be generally employed for telephone lines.

The recent experiments with rural delivery of mail in prairie communities have been very successful, and although there are such widely separated homes as are not known in the East, the carriers found it much appreciated and were able to serve whole neighborhoods by a single visit. The families of the farmers were greatly delighted by the innovation.

The farmer has been the recipient of many labor-saving devices, but his family has had far less benefit from the advancement of the times. The coming of these new achievements promise to make more happiness in the farmers home and to remove the feeling of isolation which has been so great a barrier to the bringing up of a family far from the centres of population and business. With the telephone at hand, a buggy in the barn, mail delivered at the door and a bicycle, perhaps, for an occasional spin, there ought to be a way to solve the ever present problem of how to keep the boys and girls on the farm.—Kansas Correspondent New York Independent.

A Remarkable Bridge.

The new railway connecting directly the great centres of the iron and steel industries, Remscheld and Solingen, in Rhenish Prussia, is remarkable for the bridge which carries it across the valley of the Wupper at Mungsten, and which is the greatest railway bridge of the continent. The height of the centre of the bridge over the surface of the river is over 350 feet, its length is 508 yards, and the breadth of its central span close upon 186 yards. The bridge, which reduces the railway distance between Remscheld and Solinger from 44 to 10 kilometres, is regarded as a triumph of German engineering in design and construction. The Emperor has bestowed upon it the name of Kaiser Wilhelm Bridge in memory of his grandfather, the great builder of the political bridge uniting North and South Germany.—London Times.

Air Without Draughts.

An easy and effective mode of ventilation can be arranged with a piece of wood cut a little smaller than the width of the window frames and about six inches high. Insert this at the bottom of the frame and shut the window bottom down on the wood. A steady ventilating process will then go on from the centre of the windows —Home Doctor.

Aids to Business.

"Why do doctors hold these annual medical conventions?"

"They have to get up a lot of new diseases every year and start them out."—Chicago Record.

SPAIN'S ASSASSIN TO DIE.

Angiolillo, Premier Canovas's Murderer, Awarded a Death Sentence.

EXECUTION BY THE GARROTE.

The Trial Was Summary—Government Ordered It Hastened—The Assassin Speaks in His Own Defense—Passion For Vengeance Led Him to Commit the Crime—Horrified by the Scaffold.

MADRID, Spain (By Cable).—Michele Angiolillo, the Anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas del Castillo, who was tried by court martial at Vergara, was found guilty and was sentenced to death. Angiolillo will be garroted within the prison.

About 200 persons were present at the trial. The vicinity of the prison was almost deserted, the public being apparently indifferent, in view of the certainty that the death penalty would follow the court martial.

Angiolillo, heavily manacled, sat between two gendarmes and immediately in front of his Judges. On a table near by lay his revolver and other material evidence of the crime.

The President of the court read the declarations of eye-witnesses, after which the written statement of the prisoner was read by the clerk of the court. Angiolillo, in the course of the statement, said that he left Foggia in October, 1895, and went to Marseilles and Barcelona, where he took the name of Jose Santos. At first he had no thought of becoming an Anarchist, but while at Coromina he began to be interested in Anarchist doctrines.

When the execution took place at Barcelona, on May 4, of five of the Anarchists convicted of participation in the bomb outrage at the feast of Corpus Christi, he conceived the idea of assassinating Canovas. Without seeking an accomplice he carried out the resolution.

Angiolillo went on to say that the passion for vengeance led him to commit the crime. As he was unacquainted with the manufacture of explosives, he used the revolver.

The Public Prosecutor described the crime as "premeditated murder," and asked the court to impose the death penalty.

Lieutenant Gorria, whom the court had assigned as counsel for Angiolillo, urged that the prisoner was demented at the time of the shooting, and made a strong appeal to the benevolence of the Judges. While his counsel was presenting this plea, Angiolillo listened in silence. Then he asked permission to speak for himself, which was granted. He thanked Lieutenant Gorria for his efforts and denied that he had any accomplices or that he was an accomplice of those who committed the bomb throwing outrage at Barcelona, or that he had participated in secret gatherings of Anarchists.

Angiolillo persisted in speaking of politics and of the wars in Cuba and the Philippines. The President said: "All that has nothing to do with your crime." Angiolillo replied: "I must justify myself." The President retorted: "That is no justification. Moreover, you can convince nobody in that way."

Angiolillo began again, but the President declared the trial ended, and ordered the court room cleared.

The Judges deliberated for an hour and then announced the sentence of the court. On hearing this the prisoner, who expected to be shot like other Anarchists, looked startled and horrified. His flashing eyes and excited countenance gave a strange aspect to his haggard features, uncombed beard and slight figure as the guards led him away to solitary confinement, from which he will issue only to be led to death behind the walls of Nergara Prison. Angiolillo will hear nothing of the outer world or see anybody but the priests.

A REMARKABLE PREACHER.

He is the Heart and Brain of the Unique Philadelphia Temple.

Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of the Grace Baptist Church of Philadelphia, Penn., is one of the most remarkable men in America. He is the heart and brain of the Temple, a church organization the like of which exists in no other place. Dr. Conwell has built up a congregation large enough for four churches, but he holds it together by the power of work. In the Temple are four auditoriums, a college, an academy, training schools for almost every profession and trade calling, and the headquarters for the direction of outside work of so large and varied an order that no less

REV. DR. RUSSELL H. CONWELL.

than a book would serve to describe it. To further unify this great business a twenty-page weekly paper, the Temple Magazine, is published in the Temple, and makes a profit for the church. Indeed the enterprises under Dr. Conwell's charge pay handsomely and the money is spent in helping poor people to learn how to help themselves. Dr. Conwell is fifty-four years old. He has seen life in many countries and in many conditions in his own country. He fought for the Union when only a lad, and after the war became a lawyer. Then he dropped law and became a reporter on New York papers. He founded the Minneapolis Tribune, traveled around the world as a correspondent, abandoned journalism to return to the law, which in turn he gave up for the church. He has been pastor of Grace Church since 1882, and by his active labor in those years he has built up a work that furnishes a splendid object lesson in the matter of applied religion.

Senator George Dead.

Senator James Z. George, of Mississippi, died in Mississippi City, Miss., aged seventy one years. He was a veteran of the Mexican War, and fought in the Civil War on the Confederate side. He was first elected to the United States Senate in 1880.

Girl of Fifteen Murdered.

Dora K. Cushman, fifteen years old, th daughter of Dr. A. J. Cushman, of Lincoln, Vt., was found dead in a pasture near her father's house. The body had marks which indicated foul play; there was blood on the leaves near the body.

Prominent People.

W. L. Picknell, the well-known artist, died at Marblehead, Mass.

Assistant Secretary of State Day is a baseball crank. When Judge Day was a student at the University of Michigan he played on the 'varsity nine, and he never lost interest in the sport. He seldom misses a game in Washington, and is usually accompanied by one or more of his four sons.

An old woman was picked up from one of the gutters of Hamburg, Germany, recently suffering from alcoholism and concussion of the brain. Shortly after she had been taken to a hospital she died. She was Countess Terlinska, a direct descendant of Sobieski, the great King of Poland.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. Special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated catalogue of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Steel Beds, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postages. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

Julius Hines & Son
BALTIMORE, MD.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6:00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturday. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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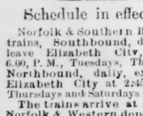
COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

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T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC
IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 609 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
LEMPY, GANS & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

COMPUTING THE PROFT OF A FARM.

The profit is that which is left over after all expenses are paid, which includes rent or interest on land and buildings, capital invested in stock, labor and food, but the opportunity offered the farmer of selling his own labor in the form of some product must be considered as one of the advantages Where a farmer makes only a small profit, but has derived a fair sum for the labor he personally bestowed, his gain is greater than the actual profit. On the farm the item of labor must be considered according to its actual cost as an expenditure. Though the labor of the farmer himself is an item of cost, and must be paid for, yet he pays it to himself and it really is profit, because of the employment secured by him on the farm. For that reason a small farm, or a flock or herd will always pay more in proportion to expenses incurred than larger areas or an increase of stock.

The personal supervision of the farmer or the interest taken in the work by him will also add to the gains because of the closer application given and the economy practiced in every department. The labor on the farm, therefore, is the heaviest of all expenses, and it is the principal standpoint from which all profits must be estimated. Expenses are reduced when the yields are increased, because in many instances it requires but little more labor to secure a large yield than a small one. Labor can not alone make a crop. The soil must be fitted to derive the largest possible product by the proper use of plant food, which permits of the application of labor to the best advantage. Small farms can be made to largely increase their yields more easily and rapidly than large areas.

CAN BE DEPENDED ON.

At least twice in a decade it is shown to the commercial world that the United States is the one country which can be depended on, year after, for bread and meat, when others fail. Not that crops are universally good in this country, or that the herds are always large, but it never happens that the farmers of the United States do not have a surplus to sell to the rest of the world. Last year the winter wheat crop was a partial failure, but the spring wheat crop was a partial failure, but the spring wheat was more than an average.

This season Argentia, India and other wheat producing countries which usually furnish surplusses for Europe have no wheat, but, fortunately, the one reliable country, whose climate is so varied that a good supply of some food cereal may be depended on, can save the countries of Europe from famine or the prices which force hunger. Comparatively little new agricultural land is left, but that which is now under cultivation and which can be brought under cultivation by systems of irrigation can insure the United States the lead as the world' food producer.

REMAIN SWEETHEARTS.

A magazine writer says that if women would only keep themselves as daintily and attractively gowned after marriage as when they were sweethearts they would retain their husband's attentions and devotions until the end of the chapter. A man likes for his wife to remind him of his sweetheart, and she should strive to make herself just as winsome and charming as possible. This is the advice of an attractive woman, who, though the mother of a grown daughter, is frequently taken for the young woman's older sister. The mother does not gown herself in an excessively youthful fashion, either, but she is still a beautiful woman, and far from being an old one, and she is as careful of her toilet now as when she was the belle of her maidenhood home.

It will be remembered that more than four years ago Democratic orators promised "dollar wheat," and it did crawl up to 50 and 52 cents and stuck. The same orators are now trying to explain why the prophecy failed and deficit and distress were everywhere. It is useless work. Better take off coats and roll up sleeves and go in and enjoy the prosperity that is offered. Whittling sticks at the corner grocery and yelling calamity will fill no pocketbooks, nor will they bring comfort and plenty to any home.

Those who a year ago were predicting that better times would surely follow the defeat of the silver delusion can claim seats among the minor prophets, at least after showing that 36 per cent more of business ran through the bank metres of the country last week than in the corresponding week of 1896.

What is the matter with wheat? What is the matter with silver?

HELPING THE FARMER HELPS ALL

A Mississippi man tells the "Globe-Democrat" that he does not understand how the advance in wheat, which only a tenth or a fifteenth of the people produce, but which all the people have to buy in the shape of flour, is such a great benefit to the country as the people say it is. It has been found by the experience of years that anything which helps the farmers helps the country as a whole. The prosperity that the advance in prices of agricultural products—which advance covers many articles besides wheat—brings to the farmers will quickly diffuse itself throughout the entire community, and, directly or indirectly, benefit a majority of the people. The farmer has had a hard time, harder even than the average wage-worker, and the whole country ought to rejoice in its present good fortune.

Secretary Sherman has made two points in this Japanese-Hawaiian business pretty clear. He has shown that Japan has no intention of interfering in the annexation matter, and also that her interference would neither prevent nor delay annexation.

One can scarcely pick up a newspaper nowadays that does not contain notices of the revival of local industries in addition to the general news of returning prosperity. It is the same everywhere.

This country will apply for 500,000 feet of space at the Paris Exposition, and it is certain that our inventors and manufacturers will make it one of the most attractive departments of the show.

The London "Saturday Review" says the question of Hawaii is no longer important, which is equivalent to an admission that this country has a right to annex the islands.

To Teachers.

Teachers will be pleased to learn that the department of pedagogy at the University or North Carolina will offer courses by correspondence during the coming season The instruction will include all departments of school work and a syllabus of the course of lectures will be furnished teachers applying to C. W. Toms, Professor of of Pedagogy, Chapel Hill, N. C. Students at the University will be offered courses in the History and Philosophy of Education, Educational Psychology, general principles underlying methods, principles of teaching applied to the various subjects to be taught, school supervision, administration and management, the study of childhood in transforming modern methods of studying and teaching educational science. The course will prepare young men to fill the position of teacher, principal or superintendent.

The Invention of the Lucifer Match.

There are some people yet living who can remember when there was no such thing as a match in the domestic equipment, and when flint and steel and tinder were the agencies for obtaining fire. Sir Isaac Holden's death in England at ninety-two recalls to a generation which had forgotten him the fact that the inventor of the lucifer match had been living among them all these years, wearing unobserved the crowd of one of the most useful discoveries in all the annals of human invention. It is curious to be reminded that he took no patent on his discovery and reaped no pecuniary reward from it, though thus protected it might have made have made him the richest man in the kingdom and perhaps in the entire world.

Dr King's New Discoveryfor Consumption.

This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs; Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will cure and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hay Fever, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and, above all a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. King's New Discovery, as they regulate and tone the stomach and bowels. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or return money. Free trial bottles at Alex. Wadsworth's drug store.

First Bale of New North Carolina Cotton.

The first bale of North Carolina new cotton was sold at Morven, Anson county, on the 20th inst to the Hardison Company. It was raised by Steven West, weighed 464 pounds, classed good middling and sold for 8½.

The official report of the labor bureau of North Carolina shows 220 cotton, silk and woolen mills in the State. Eight of these have sent in no report as yet, but in 212 there are 981,571 spindles and 22,407 looms. Last year there were only 188 mills in the State.

The North Carolina Journal of Education, published at Greensboro, has made its appearance. Its editors are Prof. P. P. Claxton, of the Normal College, and Prof. Logan D. Howell, Superintendent of Raleigh Public Schools. It is a very creditable publication.

The Wilson law increased foreign prosperity at our expense. It is fair to say from present indications that the new tariff will give the United States the first chance for business improvement.

Mexico's business men are demanding the the abandonment of the silver standard, and the adoption of the money standard of the rest of the world. The demand alarms the Silver Trust in this country.

Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

PRAYERS THE LITTLE CHILDREN SAY.

The prayers the little children say—
They are not fine of speech,
But they hold deeper mystery
Than any tome could teach,
And they reach farther up to heaven
Than wiser prayers can reach.
The angels laugh to hear each day
The prayers the little children say.

The prayers the little children say
No tolling angel brings,
They pass right through the shining ray
That searches selfish things.
(They are so little that they slip
Between the guarding wings.)
And God says, "Hush and give them way!"
The prayers the little children say.

The prayers the little children say—
Ah, if we knew the same!
For ours, so wise and gaunt and gray,
Walk wearily and lame,
And by the time they come to God
They have forgot his name.
Would we may some time learn to pray
The prayers the little children say!
—Post Wheeler in New York Press.

TROUBLE FOR HIS HONESTY.

The Negative Reward of Virtue In the Windy City by the Lake.

"A queer thing happened to me," said Bailey, lighting a fresh cigar. "It was only one of those incidents of street travel that might happen to any one, but annoying from the misconstruction put upon it."

"Let's hear it," said the other fellows, making themselves comfortable.

"I was riding on the electric," said Bailey, "and in the seat opposite was a pretty girl."

"Oh, you consider yourself a judge?" remarked one of the crowd.

"I certainly do, and I let her see that I appreciated her good looks. But my admiration made no impression. The young woman busied herself in getting her fare ready, and I watched her as she deftly extracted a dime from her pocketbook and held it on the palm of a pretty hand, ready for the conductor."

"You were hit hard, Bailey."

"Then I thought me of my own fare, and as I was holding a newspaper in my hand I rose and dived down into my pocket for a nickel. The conductor came along and I handed it to him just as my vis-a-vis said:

"'What has become of my 10 cents?'

"There she sat staring at her hand, which was no longer occupied by the piece of silver. We all looked for it, but it had disappeared, and she found a nickel with which she paid her fare. At that moment I slipped my hand into my overcoat pocket and found there the 10 cent piece.

"How could you identify it?" asked one of the boys.

"I never carry money in an outside pocket. Besides it had not been there a moment before. No, I knew how it happened. My paper had whisked it from her hand, and it had dropped from it to my pocket, as I explained to her."

"Was she surprised? What did she say?"

"Boys, I can't tell you all she said. Please don't ask me. She remarked that no one could judge by appearances, and she hoped it was my first beginning in a life of crime; that if I had been hardened I would not have returned it to her, but that probably I saw that she suspected me, and a lot more, while the fellows in the other seats were guying me. But you can bet your bottom dollar I never find any woman's money and return it to her again. Not much, Mary Ann."—Chicago Times-Herald.

A Press Built by Franklin.

"I once worked a printing press that was built and operated for a long while by Ben Franklin," said Colonel Charles Gonter. "The machine was quite a primitive affair, but it answered the purpose. I was then a boy in Lancaster, Pa., and was learning the printer's trade in the office of the Lancaster Union. John W. Forney, who made such a success of the Philadelphia Press, was a 'prentice with me, and we took turns working the old Franklin press. It was made entirely of wood except for a marble slab that answered the purpose of a bed. On this slab the forms of type were placed, and they would have to be inked with a long, clumsy roller before each impression.

"One day Forney would wield the roller, and the next day it fell my turn to smear on the ink. We could print about 50 or 75 sheets an hour. The work was laborious, but we performed it cheerfully because of the knowledge that Ben Franklin had done the very same work on the press many a day before we were born. James Buchanan used to come in occasionally and encourage us at our task and predict a brilliant career for both of us if we stuck to the trade we were then learning.

"This was way back in 1841, and I'm a young man yet. Events that are crowded into the years since then contain the history of the building of one of the most powerful nations the world has every known, and the processions of men that have passed in review since then call for the pen of another Plutarch to portray, and that cramped, rickety little Franklin press that John W. Forney and I used to work played a big part in the making of the nation and the making of the processions of men. Still I am not old."—St. Louis Republic.

Might Be Worse.

"These stripes," sighed the convict, "make a man feel small."

The kind woman who had come into the darksome place to cheer him smiled radiantly.

"Only think," she urged, "how much worse they would be if they ran the other way."—Detroit Journal.

In one country district of Germany "pay weddings" were in vogue until recently, each guest paying for his entertainment as much as he would at an inn and the receipts being placed aside to set up the happy pair in their new home.

The Energy of a Cyclone.

The primary cause of the low barometric pressure which marks the storm center and establishes the cyclone is expansion of the air through excess of temperature. The heated air, rising into cold upper regions, has a portion of its vapor condensed into clouds, and now a new dynamic factor is added, for each particle of vapor, in condensing, gives up its modicum of latent heat. Each pound of vapor thus liberates, according to Professor Tyndall's estimate, enough heat to melt five pounds of cast iron, so the amount given out where large masses of cloud are forming must enormously add to the convection currents of the air, and hence to the storm developing power of the forming cyclone. It is doubted whether a storm could attain, much less continue, the terrific force of that most dreaded of winds of temperate zones, the tornado, without the aid of those great masses of condensing vapor which always accompany it in the form of stormclouds.—H. S. Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

Scent Was Strong.

Mrs. Van Dyke (as Van Dyke appears at 8 a. m.)—Where have you been?

Van Dyke—I—er—

Mrs. Van Dyke—Now, be careful what you say, William. Don't think you can throw me off the scent.—Boston Herald.

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY.

To persons who make the greatest number of guesses out of the phrase, "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 6th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

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ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞**It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.**

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A transaction in which you cannot lose is a sure thing. Biliousness, sick headache, furred tongue, fever, piles and a thousand other ills are caused by constipation and sluggish liver. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the wonderful new liver stimulant and intestinal tonic are by all druggists guaranteed to cure or money refunded. C. C. C. are a sure thing. Try a box to-day; 10c., 25c., 50c. Sample and booklet free. See our big ad.

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The most refreshing and pleasant Soap for the skin.

It lasts twice as long as others.
A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.
CHARLES F. MILLER,
Mfr. of FRENCH MILLED TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY,
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Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Louisiana basin Judge McEnry a Senator who not only talks protection at home, but votes it at Washington. He has escaped from the confines of empty prejudices and unwholesome race stife.

A Valuable Prescription

Editor Morrison, of Worthington Indiana, "Sun," writes: "You have a valuable prescription in Electric Bitters, and I can cheerfully recommend it for Constipation and Sick Head Ache, and as a general system tonic it has no equal." Mrs Annie Stehle 2625 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago was all run down, could not eat nor enjoy food, had a backache which never left her and felt tired and weary, but six bottles of Electric Bitters restored her health and renewed her strength. Prices 50c and $1 per bottle. At Alex Wadsworth's Drug, store.

The good times are not all due to good crops. The certainty of splendid crops was known before the revival began, and it did not begin until the Dingley bill was passed.

NORTH CAROLINA,
Pasquotank County.

Charles Levis and wife, Anna A., Alfred T. Conrow, the two latter being the heirs at law distributees of Thornton Conrow deceased, and S. Morris Wain administrator of Thornton Conrow, plaintiffs.

vs.

The heirs at law and next of kin of Frederick Paxson, deceased late of Pennsylvania, whose names are unknown, Mrs. Louisa Bush, widow of D. G. Bush, deceased, Geo. T. Bush, one of the heirs at law and distributee of said D. G. Bush and all other heirs at law, if there be any, of said D. G. Bush, defendants.

THIS is a special proceeding before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Pasquotank County to have a trustee appointed in the place of Fredrick Paxson, who was trustee in a certain deed of trust executed by the Land and Lumber Company, wherein that certain tract of land in Pasquotank county, containing 2700 acres, more or less, and known as the Parkville or Proctor tract, was conveyed in trust to secure a debt of Thirty-five Thousand Dollars, which said debt was assigned to D. G. Bush and Thornton Conrow, and which has not been paid. The defendants will take notice that they appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court at Elizabeth City on Thursday, August 26th, 1897, and answer the complaint now filed in the office of said clerk, or the relief prayed for will be granted. J. P. OVERMAN, Clerk.
C. C. POOL, Attorney.

FOR SALE.

48 lots of land eligibly situated on the West side of Road street, in Elizabeth City, about 400 yards from the passenger depot of the N. & S. R. R. and 300 yards from the Collegiate Institute.

On Monday Sept. 20th, between the hours of 12 m. and 3 p. m., I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, (if not sold at private sale before) 48 lots of land, numbered on the plat 1 to 57, being all the lots on said plat except Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 13 and 14, which have been sold: Said lots as a whole bounded on the N. by Cypress street, E. by Road street, by lot of W. E. Dunstan, and W. by lands of Mrs G. M. Scott and M. N. Sawyer.

The lots are well situated, being well drained and in an excelent neighborhood that is being built up with first-class residences.

This sale is a forced one, there being liens on the property that must be closed. I am authorized to sell the property at private sale, and those who may desire to invest would do well to examine it and to call at my office and examine a map of the same.

A liberal discount will be made from the prices now asked for the lots to one who will purchase them in bulk, and reasonable time allowed on deferred payments. The proceeds of sales will be applied to the payment of existing leins until they shall be fully paid up and released and perfect title assured.

For further information inquiry may be made of me or of any responsible citizen of the town personally or by letter. A full investigation of the titles of the property and existing leins upon it and of its present and prospective value is invited.

FRANK VAUGAN,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Offers the young women of the State thorough professional, literary, classical, scientific, and industrial education. *Annual expenses $90 to $150.* Faculty of 25 members. More than 400 regular students. Practice school of 126 pupils for teachers. More than 1,200 matriculates representing every county in the State except three. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers. *To secure board in dormitories all free-tuition applications must be made before August 1st.* For Catalogue and information, address

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47 TEACHERS, 413 Students, (Summer School.) Total 549. Board a month, 3 Brief Courses; 3 Full Corses, Law and Medical School and Courses in Pharmacy. Graduate Courses open to Women. Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy. Address President ALDERMAN, Chapel Hill, N.C

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Full Faculty of Eight Teachers. Fine Music Department.
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This school is endorsed by the best Educators in the State.
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REGULATE THE LIVER
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CANDY CATHARTIC	.....CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cathartic pills.	.....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk to nursing mothers. A tablet taken by the mother makes her milk medicinal and has a mild but certain effect on the baby, the only safe laxative for the babe in arms. BOON FOR MOTHERS
PURELY VEGETABLE	.....CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.	.....CASCARETS are endorsed by the doctors. They taste good and do good, stop windcolic and cramps, and kill and drive out worms and all kinds parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child. PLEASE THE CHILDREN
ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE	.....CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.	.....CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist. CURE GUARANTEED
LIVER STIMULANT	.....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into vigorous healthy condition, making their action easy and natural.	.....CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't wait, delay. HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS

☞Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that's sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 230

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes weak men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get booklet.

To the Public.

Gold & Hooper HAVE DISSOLVED COPARTNERSHIP and hereafter the business will be conducted by **J. A. Hooper & Co.**

In making this announcement to the public we wish to say that it is not our aim to "get all we can" from our customers, but it is our aim to try and make permanent customers by giving every buyer the

GREATEST VALUE

possible for the least money and polite and courteous attention to all.

Since buying Mr. Gold's interest in the business, we have added New Goods to our stock of Dry Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Hats, Shoes, Men's Youths' and Boy's Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods and Notions. Knowing that all intelligent buyers will spend their money where they can get the greatest value for it, we have reduced our prices on every article in the house to as low a price as it can be sold consistent with the hard times and a safe business, and cordially invite the public to see our goods and learn our prices. Remember that a dollar is only a dollar, but how much it will buy depends on where you do your trading. So try J. A. HOOPER & CO., Successors to Gold & Hooper, Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE EDISON,

AN ELECTROCURE.
AGENTS WANTED BOTH SEX.

Goods sent to reliable persons to be paid for after selling. Agents sell from 1 to 25 a day. It generates from 1 to 8 volts electricity, and has two powerful Magnetic Batteries that will turn the Compass needle through a two inch plank. Cures Rheumatism, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, Female Troubles, Loss Manhood, and all diseases arising from a lack of nerve force. FOR ADVERTISING PURPOSES, we will give one BELT FREE of any cost to one person in each locality. Address TAYLOR & SMITH E. A. Co., Department B Vineland, New Jersey.

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For Novelty of Scenery and Entirely New Experiences in Seashore life, this Old Time Resort Surpasses them all.

NAGS HEAD HOTL
ON THE
North Carolina Coast.

Driving, Bathing, Sailing & Fishing
ARE UNSURPASSED.

Str. Newberne

Leaves Elizabeth City daily (except Sunday) at 1:00, p. m., Saturdays at 3:00 p. m. Arrive at Nags Head at 6:00, p. m. Returning, leaves Nags Head at 6:00, a. m., connecting at Elizabeth City with South and Northbound trains.

EXCURSIONS

Steamer for Charter every Tuesday. Charter $100. Apply to M. H. Snowden, agent N. S. R. R.

Steamer will leave Elizabeth City every Sunday at 8, a. m., and returning, leave Nags Head at 8, p. m., thus giving 8 hours on the beach. Round trip tickets for this trip 50 cents.

C. W. Morris the well-known liveryman, will conduct a first-class livery during the season.

The services of Dr. A. L. Pendleton has been secured for the season.

F. M. & C. W Grice,
Proprietors.

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IF YOU ARE NOT
News & Observer Is
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Subscription price, daily, $7 per yr.
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Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

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Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,
Etc., Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
☞Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
References—Guirkin & Co., Bankers beth City, N. C, and other Financia uses when desired

Caleb Haley & Co.
COMMISSION DEALERS
—In all kinds of—
FRESH FISH,

14 FULTON FISH MARKET,
New York.
Special attention given to the sale of
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☞Stationary and Stencils, with shipping mark, forwarded upon application.

Davenport, Morris & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,
Richmond Va,
Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash. On account of intimate acquaintance and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market

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For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

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Bicycles!!!

All Kinds of Bicycles.

You need a bicycle.

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HATHAWAY BROS.

Reliable Jewelers.

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Iron Works

AND

Supply House.

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MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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Steamboat & Mill Work

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Planing Mill work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our outfit consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes, and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 12 by 12 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dey Saw Wheels; also Standard Gauges, and are prepared to furnish Bolt Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other co's.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 229. Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, Geo A. Banks; Commissioners—Palemon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, E. Fearing Spence and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, Chas. Durkin; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable, Peter Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Jos. R. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John,

Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Ward, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, H. Johnston, pastor.

Episcopal Wheeler Hall: Preaching 3 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Friday evenings. Jos. R. Kramer, pastor.

Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, John Perkins, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor. Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic, Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, Jr. W.; D. L. Redmond, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows, Achsenr Lodge No. 14; C. W. Jones, N. G.; W. H. Ballard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Sec'y; Weisel, Treasurer.

Knights of Pythias, Excelsior Lodge No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Marcellus H. Pool, P. C.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; F. Weisel, M. F.; W. H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Jones, Treasurer.

Junior Order United American Mechanics, Fiber Creek Council No. 1209; Hezekiah Reed, Jr., Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; J. N. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Wood, Assistant Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wood, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 2d and 4th Friday.

Improved Order of Red Men, Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will A. Sheppard, C. W.; Balanga, Prophet; James Wood, Keeper of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meets every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners, E. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. L. Bell. Health Officer, Dr. Isaiah Fearing.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John F. Grice; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor J. H. Hall; Board of Education John D. Fullford, S. R. Jones and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Normal School, I. N. Tillett, Principal.

State Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

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Offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

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Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

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Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 25, 1897.

☞ Slowly but surely.

☞ The Calamity howler's vocation is gone.

☞ The advance Agent of Prosperity has "winded" him.

☞ Our Washington correspondent is now taking his annual vacation.

☞ We see that our long-time Republican friend S. H. Spruill has been appointed postmaster at Jamesville. We tender congratulations.

☞ The Premium List of the State Fair has been received. Copies can be secured by writing to John Nichols, Secretary, Raleigh, N. C. The Fair will be held October 18 to 21st.

☞ Mr. James J. Smith, near Hertford, died several days ago. He was a prominent and worthy citizen. We numbered him among our friends and held him in esteem.

☞ From several sources we have reports that the work on the Dismal Swamp Canal is progressing rapidly. Good news. That great improvement is assured.

☞ We have our convictions as to justice, right and duty. In some cases we differ with our best friends. It isn't pleasant—it is often painful to do so but it is still more 'painful to move about with a troubled conscience.

☞ On the 16th inst, in the First Ward, two young colored men named Kemp Lamb and Dempsey Morse, in a friendly tussel got angry, blows were passed when Lamb drew a knife and slashed Morse in the neck, striking the jugular vein. Morse died on Whdnesday morning. Lamb escaped and is still at large. The Sheriff has offered $25 reward for his arrest.

☞ At the meeting of the Town Commissioners held on Monday to elect a successor to the late greatly lamented Mayor Pool, Dr. W. W. Griggs, the Democratic member of the Board, took occasion to pay a feeling and eloquent tribute to his personal worth and character. This was magnanimous; and it was one of the evidences of the high personal esteem in which Judge Pool was held by all parties in this cammunity.

☞ A quite serious accident occurred at the Canal lock at South Mills on Friday. Workmen on the Canal had made a large excavation when one of the large swinging buckets used in removing the dirt struck the top, causing the dirt to fall upon and envelope the workmen, very seriously injuring one of them named Allen, who was brought here for treatment, the others were extricated without much damage.

☞ Capt. Pritchard, of the Government Snag Boat "Roanoke," informs us that he succeeded in removing the sunken barge and other old vessels so long lying at the mouth of Poindexter Creek; also the stumps, logs and all other obstructions in our harbor. The whole is a good work. He is now up Pasquotank river to remove such obstructions to navigation as he may find; also to take the soundings.

☞ Dr. W. F. Lowry's new brick building now in the course of erection on the Northwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets, will, when completed, be the largest and finest building in the City. It will be large stories high, with four large store rooms on the ground floor; the second floor will be divided into a club room and offices, and the upper story is to be fitted up for an Opera House with a seating capacity of 1,500 persons.

☞ Among the cases in the Mayor's Court the past week there were two that created considerable interest—one the arrest of Mr. John B. Lowry on a charge by Chief of Police W. C. Brooks on the charge of cursing on the streets; the other the arrest of the Chief of Police, on oath of Mr. Lowry charging him with the neglect of duty. E. F. Aydlett appeared Mr. Lowry and J. Haywood Sawyer for Brooks. The City Hall was crowded. The evidence satisfied the Court that Lowry was guilty, and he was fined $15 and costs. The evidence against the Chief did not show him to be guilty of the charge and the case against him was dismissed, the cost to be paid by the prosecutor.

☞ At a special meeting of the Town Commissioners held on Monday for the purpose of electing a successor to the late Mayor Pool, Charles C. Banks was elected. This making a vacancy in the office of Corporation Clerk, Charles Guirkin was elected. Both are young men and are well qualified to fill the respective positions.

—— The Democrats, when they had control, brought a young man of their party to the front in the person of W. C. Glover, and it is conceded that he made the best Mayor they ever had. The Republicans have now selected a young man in their ranks for the office, and, as he possesses courage, ability and a full knowledge of our municipal law, he will, we predict, show that no mistake has been

☞ Butler Gallop, a merchant at Manteo, died on the 21st

☞ Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

☞ Two horses were killed by lightning at Rosedale last Wednesday evening.

☞ The missing link—the connection between the price of silver and the price of wheat.

☞ When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

☞ Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

☞ Human nature is so constituted that all see and judge better in the affairs of others than in their own.

☞ Just as soon as some people make enough money to live comfortably they want to live stylishly.

☞ That Kid Glove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

☞ You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

☞ A man may have enough self control to laugh at a joke on himself, but he can't keep a sad look out of his eyes.

☞ A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

☞ A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

☞ The Sunday School Institute of Chowan Association will be held at Sawyers's Creek on Friday and Saturday of this week. Speakers from abroad will be present.

☞ You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

☞ A Boston paper prints the following advertisement: "For sale. A Bull dog; will eat anything; fond of children."

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co. Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

☞ "I don't see why you should feel so badly over my refusal," said the summer girl to her latest victim. "Why, if I married all the men who asked me at this place they'd soon send me to prison."

☞ The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

☞ "There is no such a thing as perfect contentment," remarked a certain widow. "When my husband was alive I was half the time worried as to his whereabouts; and even now there is an uncertainty that still makes me uneasy."

☞ Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes.

☞ When some young men fall in love, they show the first symptoms by investing heavily in perfumery.

☞ The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

☞ "The love of money is the root of all evil," and lots of people are rooting for it.

☞ How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

☞ All knowledge must stand ever open to investigation. It must hold itself ever ready to submit to fresh verification. Doubt is no more wrong in theology than in astronomy and geology. It is not to be stamped out in the church any more than outside of the church.

☞ A wise man doesn't like to admit that he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

☞ The Town Commissioners have always felt kindly toward the Butchers occupying the stalls at the Market House. When the prices for the stalls named in the printed Ordinances for the back stalls were fixed it was done at their request. At the regular meeting of the Board on the 2nd inst. they again appealed for a further concession—the prices of the four front stalls to be slightly reduced and the back stalls be reduced to $100 each. This request was granted, but not until it was agreed that this change of prices for the back stalls should not interfere with the renting of the front ones at the prices fixed, and, further, that if on the day of public renting no bids were received for said front stalls the back ones should not be offered. On the day of renting no bids were received for the front stalls and the back stalls were not offered. The Clerk reported the fact to the Chairman of the Board, with the further statement that if the action of the Board on the 2d inst. was rescinded and Sec. 2 of Art. 39 of the printed Ordinances be re-adopted, he would be able to rent said stalls for prices therein named, amounting to $1300. The City Attorney was consulted and he advised that this be done. A special meeting was called, the action taken on the 2d inst. was rescinded and the Clerk was authorized to rent the front stalls to the parties applying for them. He did so. The occupants of the stalls asked for a hearing which was granted them. The result was the sustaining of the action the Clerk.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:26 and will set to-night at 6:38.—Mrs. S. L. Sheep has returned from a visit to Pennsylvania.—He who wants a faultless friend remains friendless.—Mrs. W. H. Keaton is visiting her sister in Hertford.—Miss Ethel Scott has returned from a visit to Currituck.—A pessimist is said to be a man who has lost heart and has to depend altogether on his liver.—Miss Kate Burgess is off on a visit to friends and relatives at Norfolk and Raleigh.—Lemuel Weller, the young son of Dr. and Mrs. Blades, died very suddenly at their summer home on the Beach at Nags Head on Wednesday. The funeral services took place from their residence in this city on Thursday. The grief stricken parents have our sympathy.—Censure is a tax a man pays to the public for being prominent.—Saith the Poet:

There comes no reaping
Save by patient sowing,
So keep trust in God
And keep the plows going.

—It is contended that women have more of what is termed good sense than men.—"What is a pedestrian?" asked the Teacher. "A fellow that gets run over by a bicycle," answered a little boy in the class.—Emanuel Charles, a well known old colored man, died at the Almshouse on Wednesday night. His age was 85 years.—The old court room in the upper story of the Whedbee building has been leased and fitted up by the Methodiot Episcopal Church for religious services.—Inspiration is a flashlight; an idea a time exposure.—Mr. W. B. Cooper, of Tyrrell, has accepted a position with Robinson & Co., as traveling salesman.—Young men believe platonic friendship possible; old men know better.—Miss Ruth Straughn, a charming young lady of the First Ward, has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Maryland. Her many friends are glad to see her back.—G. G. Luke and Wallace Gibbs, of Berkley, Va., arrived here last week visiting friends.—"Widowhood makes a woman unselfish," remarked a Satirist. "Why so?" "Because she ceases to look out for Number One and begins to look out for Number Two.?" A case of Altruism.—

Seldom can the heart be lonely
If it seeks a lonelier still,
Self-forgetting, seeking only
Emptier cups with love to fill.

—The "Haven Belle" is at Willey's Ship Yard for overhauling and repairs.—Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Straughn and son have returned from a short sojourn at Old Point, Va.—"Cheer up, deacon," said a friend. "You know that all things come to him that waits." "Humph," replied the deacon, "Did you ever catch a hen by laying for it?" It doesn't always work.—The true home is the father's kingdom, the children's paradise and the mother's world.—L. C. Guirkin and F. M. Dexter have rented the store on Poindexter street recently occupied by Winder & Co., in which they will engage in the mercantile business.—"Marriage is the church yard of love," said Mr. Cynic. "And you men are the grave diggers," said Miss Cutting.—President Sheep has returned from another trip in the interest of the Atlantic Collegiate Institute. He reports much encouragement.—The following Versicle has been handed in for this column. It is entitled "Just Her Luck:"

He had opened his lips; he was just,
as she thought,
About to brace up and propose;
But, alas for the doing of fate!
Ere he found the sweet words he eagerly sought,
A mosquito sat down on his nose,
He sputtered, and then 'twas too late.

—Mr. W. D. Lathiop, manager of the Shingle Mills, is off to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic which convenes this year at Buffalo, N. Y.—The woman who marries a man for the purpose of reforming him never wants for occupation afterward.—Mr. Charles W. Pool, who was here to attend the funeral of his lamented father, Judge Pool, left for New York on Saturday. He is manager of the Cycle Danger Signal Co.—Miss Ella V. John left on Saturday to spend a short while at Nags Head.—Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Melick have returned from an extended visit to California. They give a glowing account of their trip, what they seen, etc.—The following is a bicyble versicle entitled "Equally Good:"

"Put my best foot forward?"
She blithely mounted her bike.
"I'd have you know, good sir," quoth she,
"My feet are just alike."

—The Naval Reserves were inspected and reviewed on Saturday by State Inspector General R. S. Royster. This was his first visit here. The Reserves began drilling last night for a competetive drill to take place at Norfolk in October.—Rev. B. W. Spillman, State Sunday School Missionary, will speak at the Baptist Church to-morrow night. His lecture will be illustrated.—The weeds and grass in the Cemetery, are being cut down and removed by Street Commissioner Berry. Let all persons do the same on their lots.—Chief of Police Brooks, who has been on the sick list and off to Nags on a few days leave of absence, has returned, much benefited.—Stillness is sometimes ominous. For instance, read the following: "How still they are!" remarked a certain lady apropos of a young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied the person spoken to, "it reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."—Mr. J. T. McCabe, of the firm of McCabe & Grice, is off to New York for their fall stock. Mrs McCabe accompanied him.—The Commissioners of the Town have unanimously decided against the erection of any more frame buildings within the Fire limits of the City.—See notice of Administration.—Some people now wish that they "hadn't."—Dr. W. H. Morris, our Veterinary Surgeon, reports that he has had, within the past two months, five cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis, and only lost one of them. This is wonderful success.—J. W. Wood, a young printer, formerly of this place, but now of Norfolk, is spending a few days here visiting.—The Albemarle House will be reopened in a few days.—Ex-Mayor Petit and family, of Norfolk, have been here on a short visit.—There was a large Excursion from here to Nags Head yesterday.—Misses Lillie, Bertha and Elma Commander, of Atlantic City, Va., daughters of the late Dr. Joseph Commander of this City, are here on a short visit.

How They Wash.

The hardest worked washerwomen in the world are the Koreans. They have to wash about a dozen dresses for their husbands, and inasmuch as every man wears pantaloons or drawers so baggy that they come up to his neck like those of a clown they have plenty to do. The washing is usually done in cold water and often in running streams. The clothes are pounded with paddles until they shine like a shirt front fresh from a Chinese laundry.

The Japanese rip their garments apart for every washing, and they iron their clothes by spreading them on a flat board and leaning this up against the house to dry. The sun takes the wrinkles out of the clothes, and some of them have quite a luster. The Japanese woman does her washing out of doors. Her washtub is not more than six inches high and is about as big around as the average dishpan. She gets the dirt out of the clothes by rubbing them between her hands. She sometimes uses Japanese soap, which is full of grease, and works away with her bare feet. The Chinese girls do their washing in much the same way.

The washing in Egypt is usually done by the men. The Egyptian washerman stands naked on the banks of the Nile and slaps the wet clothes, with a noise like the shot of a pistol, on the smooth stones at the edge of the running water, and such fellah women as wash pound the dirt out of their clothes in the same way.

Frenchwomen pound the dirt out with paddles, often slamming the clothes upon stones, as the Egyptians do.—Exchange.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and billousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,
Aug. 18th, 1897. Administratrix.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

☞ Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

2 LARGE STORES CONNECTED AND UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Subscribe to the CAROLINIAN.

Revival services are in progress at Preyortown Mission this week.

A large excursion from Edenton was here last week.

Miss Fanny O. Newby has returned from her recent visit to friends in Franklin.

Mr. Monroe Lane, of New Bedford, R. I., has been spending a few days here with his father.

Hon. G. A. Mebane has returned North after spending several weeks here with his family.

Several of our people are attending the Newbern Fair this week.

The Love and Chairity hall on Lawrence street is considerably improved by recent repairs.

Mrs. Minerva Martin continues quite ill at her home on Road street.

Misses Mary and Martha Small have returned from their trip to Currituck.

The N. & E. B. Union Meeting convenes at New Sawyer's Creek Church on Friday.

Rev. Pettigrew, of Edenton, made a business trip here one day last week.

Mrs. Mary Johnson has returned to her home in New York.

There will be a garden party at the Misses Brocketts on Griffin street Friday evening in the interest of Mt. Lebanon Church.

Mr. Chas. A. Jenkins left on Friday last for Jamesville, and, upon his return here, he expects to visit Baltimore.

Poor field work lost the game to the home team last week. The boys from Edenton won by a score of 18 to 14.

Prof. J. H. M. Butler, of Greensboro, spent a few days of last week in the city and left on Saturday for Newberne.

Miss Laura Pailin, who has been at home on account of the illness of her parents, left yesterday for New York.

Dempsey Moss, the lad cut by Kemp Lamb last week, has since died. The latter is still at large.

Miss Mattie A. Newby is off on an extended visit to friends in Virginia.

Mrs. Pattie Davis, formerly of this place but lately residing in Norfolk, is at home again.

The question now being asked is "why aren't we to have a home Fair?" The truth is we just don't know.

Rev. Eli Thomas, of Berkley, is visiting friends in this community.

Rev. H. H. Norman has been quite sick for several days but is now convalescing.

Prof. P. W. Moore visited Camden and Perquimans counties last week in the interest of the State Normal. He leaves here on Friday to conduct a Teachers' Institute at Warrenton.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 400 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general department. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE, Principal.

Kamer Bros. & Co.,

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ufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

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Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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361 Broadway, New York.

Kentucky Dew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY.

Distilled of carefully selected grain matured in wood. Kentucky Dew is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for mellowness and richness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED BY LEADING PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy from the Distillres direct or our Agents at Distillery prices.

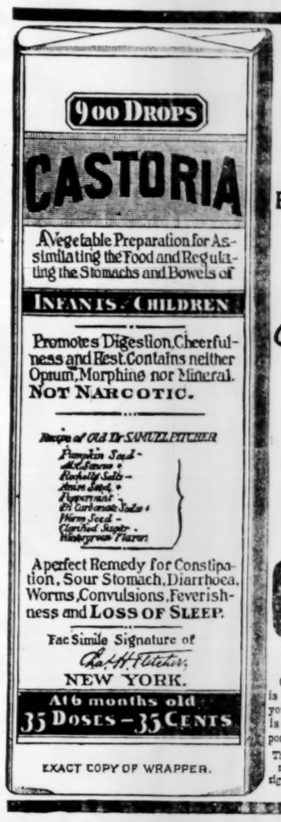
4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.50, 12 years old $4.50 per gallon. No charge for packing. Send money with order; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Goods.

Old Kentucky Distillery

205 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky

Try a Jug direct from our Distillery and be Convinced.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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
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Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & o's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. re offering some Special Bargains in alothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

PRINCE AND COUNT FIGHT

Fierce Duel Near Paris Between the Royal Youths.

HENRI OF ORLEANS WOUNDED.

The Combat Grew Out of Statements Made by the Prince Regarding the Conduct of the Italian Prisoners Captured by King Menelek—Details of the Contest—Great Rejoicing in Rome.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—The duel between Henri of Orleans and the Count of Turin, nephew of King Humbert, which grew out of statements made by the Prince regarding the conduct of the Italian prisoners who were captured by King Menelek during the recent disastrous campaign in Abyssinia, took place at 5 o'clock Sunday morning in the Bois des Marechaux, about ten miles from Paris. The fight was a desperate one. The Prince was severely wounded, and was removed from the field hors de combat. The Count was slightly wounded. The place where the meeting occured is a favorite dueling ground.

A majority of the Parisians treat it as an international event of the most tragic importance. The victim is the hero of the hour, and bulletins from his bedside were read with breathless interest on the boulevards. Nothing, indeed, has thrown Paris into such a fever of excitement since President Carnot was assassinated.

It was between 3 and 4 o'clock a. m. that MM. Leontieff and Mourrichon, seconds of the Prince, proceeded in a landau to the Bois des Marechaux, whither Prince Henri drove with his medical attendants, while the Count of Turin went to the trysting place in company with his seconds. Both Princes were attired in the garb which appears to be de rigueur on such occasion. They wore frock coats and tall hats.

The encounter after all that had occurred was bound to be no mere parade. Prince Henri is tall of stature, and, although he is of rather slight build, he was strong and active, the energetic life which he has led having considerably developed his muscles. He is an expert fencer. The Count of Turin has also a manly figure.

No time was lost in arranging the preliminaries of the combat. A glade had been selected bounded by lofty trees. It was a convenient spot in every respect for the purpose to which it was to be adapted. It was exactly 5 o'clock when the duel began.

Prince Henri and the Count of Turin, throwing off their waistcoats, took their positions, barehanded, facing each other. It was a thrilling moment for the seconds who were to witness the encounter between the scions of the houses of Orleans and Savoy.

Each of the combatants held, the French Prince in his hare, the Italian in his gloved hand, a rapier of the pattern most in vogue in his own country, but each, as expressly stipulated, of the same length as the other.

The fight was directed by Count Leontieff and as soon as the word was given the principals began with a will. There were in all five encounters, and the vigor with which the attack was carried on will be easily understood when it is said that several times the duel had to be interrupted, as the principals had come to close quarters. They were well matched. Both were in capital condition, and both were expert swordsmen. Each felt that he was fighting not only for himself, but for his country's honor.

Hardly had the rapiers been crossed, when Prince Henri attacked his opponent with the utmost energy, but in a moment it was the Count of Turin who, assuming the offensive, thrust with great skill, putting his adversary on his mettle.

Eventually the Count hit the Prince in the right breast, which brought the first engagement to a close. The doctors speedily examined the injury, but were agreed it pronouncing it so slight, the skin only having been cut, that the Prince was not impeded in any degree from resuming the combat.

The encounter which followed was carried on with even more vigor than the former one. The third encounter was very exciting. There was a sharp struggle at the close, in which the Count of Turin was slightly hurt in the right hand.

The fourth engagement was even more vigorously conducted than its predecessors. The Prince and Count thrust and parried with lightning like rapidity, and soon the point of Prince Henri's rapier struck a button on his opponent's clothing and was turned, so that another weapon had to be substituted. Had it not been that the button was there to parry the thrust, the Count of Turin must inevitably have been run through.

The hottest of all was the fifth and final encounter. Scarcely had it been resumed when Prince Henri received the wound which put an end to the duel. A thrust from his adversary's rapier caught him on the right side of the abdomen, and Count Leontieff, who had been directing the fight with the utmost attention and impartiality brought the encounter to an end.

The Prince's injury was examined by the doctor, who, without the slightest hesitation, declared that it was too serious to admit of a renewal of the fight. While his wound was being dressed Prince Henri raised himself, and addressing the Count of Turin asked to shake hands with him.

The Count promptly responded, and they pressed each other's hands kindly, like gallant foes who have learned to appreciate each other. The Count soon afterward returned with his seconds to Paris, and later left for Italy.

Prince Henri, after having his wound dressed, was able to walk to his carriage, and was driven to his father's house.

ROME WILD WITH JOY.

Bands Play the Royal Hymn and the People Fill Sunday With Cheers.

ROME, Italy (By Cable).—The result of the duel between the Count of Turin, who was battling for the honor of the Italian army, and Prince Henri of Orleans excited great enthusiasm here. When it became known that the Count was the victor crowds gathered in the streets and wildly cheered him and the army.

The people demanded repeatedly that the bands in the public squares play the royal hymn, which demand was cheerfully complied with. So great was the popular pleasure at the outcome of the meeting that a large number of people decoarted their houses with flags.

The authorities feared that the crowds might make a demonstration against the French representatives here, and special guards were therefore mounted at the French Embassy and Consulate.

Flour Rising in Price.

Flour has reached $5 a barrel in Chicago and traders expect still a higher price.

Waiting For Dollar Wheat in Kentucky.

There is a general belief in Central Kentucky that wheat will go to a dollar. Purchasing agents who had been there buying for export, made such poor progress that they left. Usually about 30000 cars are shipped from Lexington to the seaboard to fill orders from English millers, who prefer blue grass wheat. This year there will be 3500 cars, but instead of 2500 cars having been shipped by August 15, as usual, not over 1000 left.

Eggs $17 a Dozen.

Eggs are now selling in Klondike for $17 a dozen.

Labor World.

Minneapolis (Minn.) lathers organized.

Columbus (Ind.) tanners struck against a cut.

Findlay, Ohio, has a Trades and Labor Assembly.

Detroit (Mich.) Polish Alliance (union) demands $1.50 a day for laborers.

Boston (Mass.) molders struck against the introduction of the piece system.

Cincinnati (Ohio) Women's Union Label League has appealed to merchants to handle only union-labeled goods.

Indianapolis (Ind.) bootblacks have asked the Central Labor Union to compel shoe merchants to drop the practice of furnishing free shines.

The loom-fixers' union of Fall River, Mass., will establish a textile school. It has been presented with a loom.

St. Louis (Mo.) Central Labor Union rejected as a delegate from the Printers' Union a man who now owns a saloon.

Detroit (Mich.) Building Trades Council advocates Government ownership of coal mines as a means of abolishing strikes.

The growing increase of women in the machinists' industry is engrossing the keenest thought and attention of the International Association of Machinists.

Charleston (S. C.) street car conductors are kicking against spotters. At Kansas City conductors are now compelled to collect fares in a closed box containing a slot.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

W. W. Warbrick, of Cincinnati, has been appointed Chief Law Clerk in the office of Comptroller of the Treasury, at Washington.

The Treasury Department will permit boats bound for Dyea, Alaska, to land at Skagway if weather be bad.

General David G. Swain, U. S. A., retired, died in Washington, aged sixty-three. He was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1834, and came of a family which has been represented in every war ever waged by the United States.

Instructions were issued by the Navy Department for manœuvres of battle ships and torpedo boats.

President McKinley received the report of General Miles on the condition of military affairs in Europe.

Nathan A. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, accepted the post of Minister to Russia offered to him by the President.

The body of Pom Kwang Soh, formerly Korean Minister to this country, who died from over exertion while learning to ride a bicycle, was cremated in Washington.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	56	31	.640	Pittsb'g	43	51	.457
Balt	63½	30	.677	Louisv'le	43	55	.439
Cincin'ti	59	32	.648	Phila'd'a.	42	56	.429
N'w York	57	36	.613	Wash'n.	38	57	.400
Cleve'd	50	41	.532	Brooklyn	38	57	.400
Chicago	47	51	.480	St. Louis.	26	72	.265

Jane and Minerva Young, sisters-in-law, who live with their husbands on Beech Fork, Ky., had a battle at the family spring. Minerva, true to her war-like name, was armed with a big knife. Jane was armed with a club. They fought for fifteen minutes. Minerva wielded her knife skillfully, and after cutting Jane in a dozen places followed her work by stabbing her in the breast. Jane died an hour later.

Pig iron in Cleveland, Ohio, has advanced from $9.25 to $9.50 for future delivery.

Statistician Neill, of New Orleans, says the outlook this year is for a cotton crop of at least 9,750,000 bales, conceding a short crop in Texas.

George Leuthhauser, a Brooklyn electrician, was killed by a current of 2100 volts in a Unionport (N. Y.) power house.

The injunction against the striking coal miners near Pittsburg, Penn., has been made permanent, forbidding marching and trespass.

Private J. H. Williams, of the United States Marine Corps, at Charlestown, Mass., committed suicide.

High officials of the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroad Companies said that the demand for cars was so great that it threatened a car famine.

There is great enthusiasm at Rome, N. Y., over the success of the new gas wells, and four more wells will be drilled at once.

At Middletown, N. Y., Austin, the eleven-year-old son of George W. Decker, Jr., of Warwick, was shot and instantly killed. Austin and his nine-year-old brother secured a revolver and a loaded shotgun. The gun was placed on a bed. The trigger caught in the bedclothes, which the younger boy pulled, and the gun was discharged, the shot passing through Austin's windpipe.

Receivers were appointed for the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association, of Boston.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the situation in regard to the floating hyacinths is growing serious. The decayed vegetation blocks the river front, and navigation is greatly impeded. An epidemic of fever is threatened. There is a movement on foot to appeal to the State Board of Health.

May Anderson, arrested for the sale of forged Baltimore and Ohio Railroad mileage books, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $500 and costs and to serve six months in Cleveland, Ohio. If her fine be not paid she will remain in prison four years. The woman wept bitterly when sentence was passed, and shrieked as she was taken from the court room.

Mine operators in the Pittsburg (Penn.) district said they would open their mines at all hazards, and would use Gatling guns to protect their workmen against strikers.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has discharged 500 city employes in a batch.

A sensational meeting of Anarchists in which murder was applauded was held in New York City with police present.

William C. Wilson, proprietor of Wilson's Circulating Library in Philadelphia, was murdered at his place of business by robbers, who made their escape after committing the murder and looting the office.

One of the first effects of the pronounced public sentiment against lynching is reflected from Walker County, Georgia, where Colonel Jones saved the life of Will Phillips, who had assaulted his daughter, and turned him over to the authorities for punishment.

There was a wild scramble in New York City to buy wheat, and every available steamship around New York had been engaged for shipments abroad.

George L. Fish, who has just returned to San Francisco, reports intense suffering among the gold seekers at Dyea, Alaska.

The report of the Enrollment Committee of the Citizens' Union showed 103,000 Greater New York voters pledged to support Seth Low for Mayor.

Storms did much damage around New York City. Lightning struck in many sections of New Jersey and Connecticut.

Frank Hinkey, formerly a prominent football player at Yale, rescued eight men from drowning in the Niagara River at Edgewater, N. Y.

Three women cyclists ran down John Fossett, aged seventy-two, in Buffalo, N. Y., and rode away before their names could be learned. Fossett died of his injuries.

Captain Allen, of the Whale Rock Light, off Narragansett Pier, R. I., had a desperate fight with his rum-crazed assistant.

The striking miners in various States, in obedience to the District President, gave up marching.

An unknown white man assaulted and attempted to murder Mrs. Daniel Hascott and her thirteen-year-old daughter, in Chickamauga Park, eight miles from Chattanooga, Tenn. The Sheriff was telegraphed for, and with a posse and bloodhounds went to the scene. The dogs at once took the trail and the man was captured and lynched, being hanged to a tree within ten feet of the monument erected to the Eighty-ninth Illinois Regiment.

Charles Russell, of New York City, while trying to avoid running down a child with his bicycle in Brooklyn, was thrown to the roadway and killed. The child was unhurt.

The yacht Momo won the first race in the series for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian trophy on Lake St. Louis, beating the Canadian boat Glencairn II.

A fire, due to lightning, caused damage amounting to $600,000 in Baltimore, Md.

The final heats of the National regatta on the Schuylkill, at Philadelphia, were rowed in the presence of 35,000 people. Maguire, of Cambridge, Mass., won the seniors singles, and Lewis, of Worcester, Mass., the intermediate. Four of the crew events were won by Philadelphia clubs, and one each by the Argonauts, of Toronto, and the Institutes, of Newark.

Congressman Ashley B. Wright dropped dead at his home at North Adams, Mass. He represented the First Massachusetts District in Congress. He was born at Hinsdale, Mass.

James Elbert, an anarchist, ran amuck in a Pittsburg (Penn.) police station and, after cutting five policemen, escaped. He was shot in the arm and recaptured.

Foreign.

The Canadian yacht Glencairn II. defeated the American boat Momo for the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Cup near Montreal. The cup will stay in Canada another year.

Twenty Polish students were arrested in St. Petersburg, Russia, suspected of Nihilism, and hurried off to Siberia.

Steamer Queen arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, and, according to Purser Carroll, few of the 1500 men in camp at Skagway and Dyea will get over the pass to the Klondike this winter. Packer, from Portland, lost eight horses and packs by falling down a cliff.

At least seven persons were drowned by the capsizing of a ferry steamer at Dresden, Germany.

The tone of the Japanese press toward the United States has become much more friendly. It is even suggested that America be named as arbitrator in the dispute with Hawaii over immigration.

The Duke and Duchess of York, representing Queen Victoria, began a tour through Ireland and were warmly welcomed.

Subadar Gurmukh Singh has been shot dead in India by a Sepoy, who ran amuck. Gurmukh was one of the finest native officers in the British Army and was especially rewarded for his gallantry in the defence of the Chitral.

A potato blight is ravaging the counties of Claire and Limerick, Ireland. Prices have quadrupled and there is only a supply for two months.

BOMBS IN TWO CAPITALS

Explosions Occur in the Streets of Constantinople and Paris.

SULTAN AND PRESIDENT MENACED

Assassination May Have Been Planned in Both of the Countries—Offices of the Grand Vizier Wrecked at the Porte—Explosion in Paris After President Faure Had Left on a Train for Russia.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—Bombs exploded in Paris and in Constantinople, Wednesday, and it is believed that there were plots on foot to kill President Faure, of France, and the Sultan of Turkey. These fresh outbreaks of Anarchist fury have caused the wildest consternation throughout Europe.

The explosion in Paris occurred in the Boulevard de Magenta, five minutes after M. Faure had passed on his way to the railroad station to begin his trip to Russia.

PRESIDENT FAURE, OF FRANCE.

No one was hurt, but the bomb is believed to have been of Anarchist make.

The will-test kind of terror reigns in Constantinople. An Armenian was arrested in the Imperial Ottoman Bank while trying to explode a bomb. Another bomb was thrown near the police headquarters, but did not go off. Still another bomb killed a man and wounded several others. The London police are said to fear an international Anarchist plot, and are watching all arrivals from the continent closely.

PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

The Sultan in His Palace Fearful of His Life.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey (By Cable).—The city is almost in a panic over the news of bomb explosions, attempted or accomplished at three different points. The explosions are attributed to the Armenians or Anarchists.

At 3 o'clock p. m. a bomb was thrown just outside the Police Headquarters in the Pera District. It failed to explode.

Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name is believed to be Garabet, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman Bank, in the Galata District. He was carrying a package of explosives which he was trying to ignite and place near one of the main entrances. The crowd which saw him handed over to the police by the bank officials would have made short work of him if it had not been prevented.

Another bomb was exploded in a private road between the Vizierate (offices of the Grand Vizier) and the State Council House. One man was killed and several were severely wounded. The explosion shattered windows in the neighborhood and did other slight damage.

Abject terror prevails in the Sultan's palace. The police and the guards there took extraordinary precautions, which gave color to a rumor that the bomb-throwing is part of a widespread plot.

The police are reticent as to the reason for summoning the Palace Guard and

ABDUL HAMID, SULTAN OF TURKEY.

closing all the doors and gateways, but it is rumored that a similar outrage was attempted within the palace limits and that the approaches were barred to prevent the exit of the would-be assassin.

In many parts of the city, particularly around Police Headquarters and the State Council House, the shops were closed. It was necessary to call out the entire police force and the military before anything like calm was restored.

Reports say that Abdul Hamid is in his rooms surrounded by guards and fearful for his life.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN PARIS.

Occurred Near the Railroad Station Which President Faure Had Just Left.

PARIS, France (By Cable).—A bomb was exploded near Gare du Nord about the time that President Faure was taking a train from that station for Russia, and for a few minutes great excitement prevailed. The explosion took place at the corner of the Boulevard de Magenta and Rue Lafayette.

No one was hurt. The bomb was exploded five minutes after the President had passed that point on his way to the station. It consisted of a lead tube ten inches long, filled with gunpowder and nails, and was placed underneath a flower stand on the corner. The material damage was slight. No arrests were made.

M. Girard, Director of the Municipal Laboratory, declares that the bomb was constructed by an expert. Fortunately the tube was cracked; otherwise the explosion would most likely have killed or wounded a number of persons.

The President received an ovation from the public, large crowds of people lining the route from the Elysee Palace to the railroad station and greeting the President with enthusiastic cries of "Vive la Republique! Vive la Russe! Vive Faure!" etc.

President Faure was accompanied on his way to Russia by M. Hanotaux, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and by Admiral Besnard, the Minister of Marine.

LIGHTNING'S REMARKABLE WORK.

Killed a Little Indian Girl and Her Ten Ponies.

During an electric storm on the Blackfoot reservation in Montana, a little Cree Indian girl aged twelve was sent to round up and bring in the ponies. The storm increased during her absence and she failed to return. When it abated her friends went to search for her.

Half a mile from the camp they found the ten ponies all lying dead, and in the centre the Indian girl, burned almost to a crisp. She had herded the horses and brought them almost a mile when a bolt of lightning struck the band.

A TORNADO PLAYS HAVOC.

It Starts Two Water Spouts and Strikes Near Valley Stream, L. I.

A tornado struck a half-mile east of the village of Valley Stream, Long Island, and wrought considerable damage. A hotel was almost totally wrecked, the upper part of another building was carried away, big trees were dragged from the earth and scattered long distances, part of a big wagon shed disappeared, and a horse was lifted into the air and carried a considerable distance.

It was a marvellous storm. Following upon the heels of a heavy rain-storm, two towering water-spouts arose out of the sea off Rockaway. One passed to the northward, the other started east. The first spout, whipping over into Jamaica Bay, drove up through the channel with a roaring that filled the air.

Following the channel, the spout made its way towards the railway trestle at Hammel's. Just above the railroad spilling it upset four boats, drowning the occupants of whom, Collapsing upon the spilling the water-spout subsided. A few yards beyond, however, the cloud swirled down to the water again and formed anew. Some distance beyond it collapsed again with a crash and was seen no more.

The second spout, after going eastward some distance, swerved in towards the beach, driving out a host of bathers and clipping the edges of a bath-house and a hotel.

After leaving Rockaway the cyclone plowed its course of destruction northeasterly through Springfield, Valley Stream, Lynbrook and towards Hempstead. It blew a big hotel seventeen feet from the foundation, unroofed houses, sucked up the water from two ponds as well as from the Hempstead reservoir, scattered a hennery over a square mile of country and plowed a thirty-foot swath through cornfields and orchards.

NEW RAILS FOR THE B. AND O.

Preparing For the Business Boom by Laying New Tracks.

The new eighty-five-pound steel rails that the Receivers of the B. and O. purchased several months ago, at an exceedingly low figure, are now being delivered at the rate of five thousand tons a month. As fast as it comes it is being laid, and if the weather continues good at least 20,000 tons of it will be in the track by Christmas. Nearly a million cross ties have been bought in the last year and placed in the track ready for the new rail. Ballast trains have been kept busy up and down the line, and the work has progressed with such rapidity that when the new rail is down, the tracks will be practically bran new from Wheeling to Baltimore. There are lots of good rail in the old tracks, not heavy enough for the new motive power, which will be taken up and laid on divisions where traffic is not as great as is on the main line. About ten thousand tons of new steel will be laid on the lines west of the Ohio River this fall, if weather permits.

A KLONDIKE NUGGET.

A Returned Gold Miner Used It For a Pocket-Piece.

A miner, who has just returned from the Klondike, brought with him a nugget of almost virgin gold which he sold in San

EXACT SIZE OF A KLONDIKE NUGGET VALUED AT $231.

Francisco, Cal., for $231. It was small enough to be carried, without inconvenience, in the pocket as this cut, which gives its exact size, will show.

CAPTAIN AND MATE KILLED.

Murder of the Officers of the Schooner Olive Pecker.

A cable message received in Boston, Mass., from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic says that J. W. Whitman, captain, and William Saunders, mate, of the schooner Olive Pecker, which sailed from Boston on June 27, have been murdered by the crew. The principal owners of the vessel are J. P. Ellicott & Co., of Boston, who also sent out the barkentine Herbert Fuller, on which Captain Nash and his wife and Mate Bamberg were murdered.

The message containing the information was from a banking firm in Buenos Ayres, and it gave only the bare fact of the murder, together with the statement that the vessel was afterware burned, but the crew escaped and landed at Bahia.

Buying Rails Here for a Formosa Railroad.

Advices from Tokio say that Japan is about to place a contract in America for the rails and material required for the 1200 miles of railroad which it is to construct in Formosa, with the object of opening up to trade the phenomenal and as yet undeveloped resources of that island.

Telegraph Line to Klondike.

The Canadian Government has submitted formal proposals to the United States for the construction of a telegraph line to maintain winter communication with the Klondike region. The matter is under consideration by the Interior Department.

Where the Crop is Short.

The wheat crop in Minnesota and the Dakotas will be 30,000,000 bushels short of expectations.

Clam Crop Short.

There is an appalling shortage in the Rhode Island clam crop.

Cycling Notes.

Cycling has become so general in Munich, Bavaria, that a building has been erected recently near the public abattoir in the meat market for the accommodation of butchers' cycles.

The Rev. Dr. Hanchet, of the Grand Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Kansas City, Mo., has established not only a bicycle check room in the basement of his church, but a room where mothers may check their babies while they attend divine service.

It is estimated that there are fully 5000 wheelmen taking their vacations by touring through New England at the present time. The Berkshire Hills and the White Mountains are their objective points. The small country hotels are reaping a rich harvest from these travelers.

A galloping cycle has been constructed and patented by an Englishman. Pedals, cranks and crank hanger are dispensed with in this machine, which the rider operates by simply raising and lowering himself in his seat with a motion similar to that of a rider of a cantering horse.

About 200 bicycle riders who took a spin into the country for pleasure had to walk back to Milwaukee, a distance of seven or eight miles, owing to puncture. Someone buried a plank full of spikes in a bicycle path on the Cedarburg road, and succeeded in disabling 200 wheels before the cause of disaster was discovered.

It is estimated that in England alone no less than $80,000,000 is invested in the making of the various parts of the bicycle, in the 800,000 wheels now in use, in agencies, depots, repairers, the manufacture of bells, lamps and saddles, clothing and shoes, and the keeping up of race tracks, clubs and riding academies. The annual expenditures are placed at $60,000,000.

"Eddie" McDuffee rode a mile on his bicycle at Boston, Mass., in 1 minute 38⅘ seconds. He rode 53 43-49 feet in one second.

A bad cut or scratch when cycling can be cured by placing over it the skin of an egg, i. e., that part which adheres to the shell after the contents have been taken out. It will stop the bleeding at once.

The expense of pacing an hour race is said to be not less than $150, and this is the reason there are not more such contests. The creation of pacemaking teams for pacemaking purposes, that will remain organized constantly, is a possibility of the future. Such teams will consist of two score or more men, and will make regular contracts to pace races, as is now done in England and France.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.17 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	22,911
Condensed milk, cans	158
Cream, cans	719

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras, ₰	—	@	16½
Firsts	15	@	15½
Thirds to seconds	11	@	14
State—Thirds to firsts	11	@	13½
State Dairy tubs, extras	14½	@	15
Western Imitation Creamery	9½	@	12½
Factory, fresh, firsts	—	@	10
Thirds to seconds	7½	@	9

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	8¾	@	8¼
Small	8¼	@	9
Part skims, good to poor	3	@	8
Full skims	2	@	3

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	14½	@	16
Jersey—Fancy	16½	@	17
Western—Choice	—	@	15
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₰ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 40
Medium, choice	1 22½	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 00
White kidney, choice	1 35	@	1 40
Yellow eye	—	@	1 10
Lima, Cal., ₰ 60 lbs	1 35	@	1 40
Green peas, bags	70	@	72½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, ₰ bbl	75	@	2 50
Huckleberries	4	@	7
Blackberries	4	@	8
Watermelons, S. C., ₰ 100	6 00	@	14 00
Muskmelons, Md., ₰ carrier	40	@	1 00
Peaches, Del., ₰ basket	1 00	@	1 75
Jersey, ₰ basket	25	@	90
Pears, Le Comte, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Bartlett, ₰ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Plums, Wild Goose, ₰ qt	4	@	6
Botan, ₰ qt	5	@	8

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₰ lb	—	@	8
1895, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8½
Old odds	2	@	3

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₰ lb	10	@	11
Roosters, ₰ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₰ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₰ pair	40	@	55
Geese, ₰ pair	1 00	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₰ pair	10	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₰ lb	7	@	9
Broilers, Phila	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	9	@	11
Fowls, State & Penn., ₰ lb	—	@	10
Long Island ducks	—	@	11
Geese, Eastern, ₰ lb	13	@	15
Squabs, ₰ doz	75	@	1 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	70	@	80
Clover mixed	65	@	70
Straw—Long rye	55	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 25	@	1 87
L. I., in bulk	1 87	@	2 00
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	1 87
Cabbages, Jersey, ₰ 100	2 00	@	2 50
L. I., ₰ 100	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Jersey, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	3 50
Orange Co., red, ₰ bag	1 00	@	1 75
Green peas, W. N. Y., ₰ bag	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	90	@	1 25
Tomatoes, ₰ box	25	@	65
String beans, L. I., ₰ bag	1 00	@	1 25
Squash, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 00
White	50	@	1 00
Beets, ₰ 100 bunches	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	50	@	75
Corn, ₰ 100	1 25	@	2 00
Celery, ₰ doz	10	@	40
Cucumbers, ₰ bbl	50	@	1 25
Cucumber pickles, ₰ 1000	1 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ₰ bag	2 00	@	2 50

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	4 75	@	5 25
Spring Patents	5 00	@	5 35
Wheat—No. 1, Northern N. Y.	94	@	94½
No. 2 Red	92½	@	94½
Corn—No. 2	32½	@	33½
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Track mixed	22	@	24
Rye—Western	—	@	47½
Barley—Feeding	—	@	29½
Lard—City steam	—	@	4.40c

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₰ 100 lb	2 50	@	4 00
Lambs, ₰ 100 lb	5 25	@	6 25
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lb	4 30	@	4 65
Country dressed	—	@	—

YOUTH CUTS HIS MOTHER'S THROAT.

He Intended to Spend Insurance Money on a Variety Actress.

Mrs. Kate Gallagher, for twelve years a school teacher in Galveston, Texas, who lived with her son Virgil, was found dead with her throat cut and her body charred beyond recognition. After killing her the murderer had set fire to the bed.

The son Virgil, who is twenty years old, was arrested and confessed that he murdered his mother to get money to spend on a variety actress.

The young man had packed his trunk and had had the furniture insured, and with the money he expected to leave Texas as soon as the fire insurance could be adjusted.

Justice Field's Long Service.

Associate Justice Stephen J. Field, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has broken the record for continuous service on the Supreme Bench, having up to Monday, August 16, served thirty-four years, five months and six days, or one day longer than former Chief Justice John Marshall, whose record of service has hitherto been the longest of all the Justices since the establishment of the National tribunal of last resort. Mr. Justice Field was appointed by Lincoln to a seat in the Supreme Court bench of the United States in 1863.

"Dollar Wheat" at Last.

Cash wheat passed the dollar mark on the New York market and on the same day silver fell 2⅝ cents an ounce, making the bullion value of the standard silver dollar 40,002 cents. It is a fact that the price of wheat actually reached 100¼ cents, but it was not the dollar wheat that the farmer builds upon. The grade known as "Cash No. 1 Northern" sold at 100⅛@⅜ f. o. b., that is free on board, but freight lighterage and many other things go to make the price. The real price of regular wheat was 94½c. a bushel.

The Uprising in India.

The whole Indian frontier is aroused to rebellion against the British, according to a dispatch from India. The Afridis, who defended the Khyber Pass for the British during the Afghan war, are in revolt, and are said to be marching upon Jamrud, 10,000 strong.

Lynched by Moonshiners.

John E. Nowlein, a revenue informer who had been arrested for breaking into a spring house, was taken from the officers in Runneybog, Franklin County, Va., and shot to death. The mob was composed of moonshiners.

Newsy Gleanings.

A peach 13⅜ inches in circumference was raised in McMinn County, Tenn., this season.

John Hatchett, of Brown County, Ind., found a $1000 pot of gold coin while ploughing. It is supposed that his father, who was rich, buried it.

Huckleberry swamps in the neighborhood of Marshall, Mich., which used to be free to all comers, are now to be entered only on payment to the owners of twenty-five cents for each picker.

Bluefish in larger numbers than have visited that region in half a dozen years, have been reported at the mouth of the Saco River, Maine, where they have been gobbling up mackerel.

Farmers about Miller, South Dakota, have with avidity chosen helpers from among a lot of boys who went about the State seeking employment on the farms.

Thousands of bushels of cherries have rotted on the trees in Oakland County, Michigan, the owners not being willing to pick them when the fruit commanded only thirty or forty cents a bushel.

Henry Hammett, aged sixty-two years, died at Danville, Ill., from the effects of an opiate taken with suicidal intent because of ill health, and his wife, aged sixty-three, died of grief three hours later.

Twenty-eight pineapples growing on a plot of ground ten feet square, near Orlando, Fla., were photographed for exhibition purposes. It was estimated they weighed together 400 pounds.

OUR WHEAT IN DEMAND.

Price Rose Because of Tremendous Foreign Shipments.

DOLLAR A BUSHEL PREDICTED.

As Fast as the Grain Reaches the Seaboard It is Put Into Vessels and Vanishes—Statisticians Figure Out a Crop of About Five Hundred Million Bushels—Very Short Crops Elsewhere.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Wheat still climbs upward, bringing untold happiness to the farmer, the retail and wholesale merchants and the speculator as well. The entire country finds in this high price for wheat the cornerstone upon which the expected prosperity is to stand.

The best expert crop statisticians figure out a total wheat crop of about 500,000,000 bushels. At the present prices for cash wheat prevailing in Minneapolis, St. Louis and this city the farmers are receiving about ninety cents a bushel for their product. The wheat already sold of the present crop is about 72,000,000 bushels, which brought $57,600,000, at the average rate of eighty cents per bushel. The balance of the crop, even should cash wheat not go higher, will bring $153,200,000, an increase over last year of $128,400,000.

Of the crop of 1896 there remained unsold on January 1 of the present year about 190,000,000 bushels. This was sold for an average price of seventy cents, an increase of twelve cents over last year. The total received for these sales was $133,000,000, an increase of $22,800,000 over last year.

A peculiar feature of the present crop movement is that while the new crop is being rushed to market at a rapid rate there seems to be no increase in the stocks held at prominent points. As fast as the grain reaches the seaboard it is loaded into vessels and vanishes. The Granger roads—Burlington, St. Paul, Rock Island, Northwestern and Omaha—are so glutted with business as to find it difficult to find cars in which to move the grain offered for transportation. All of the trunk lines and the roads running to Gulf ports are jammed with business.

According to advices from portions of Europe where the wheat crop has been either a partial or entire failure the demand to be made upon this country to supply the deficiency will exceed 200,000,000 bushels. The heavy buying by foreigners has been the mainspring in the upward movement. Should such an enormous amount go abroad the supply for consumption here will be curtailed.

It is a dream of the farmer and the trade that wheat at a dollar a bushel shall be realized again. Experts in the grain trade predict that before the winter is half over the price will exceed that. A continuance of the present heavy export demand, it is believed, will make that hope a reality.

The market for several days has reflected all these conditions. Favorable advices from home and abroad sent the brokers early to the Produce Exchange, where an exciting opening was looked for. It was not disappointing. At the sound of the gong for the beginning of business the wheat pit was in an uproar.

Both the September and December options made new high records. September opened ¼c. higher, at 88¾c., and in the first half hour advanced 1c. per bushel, at 89¾c., closing at 89⅞c.

December opened with simultaneous quotations ranging from 87¼c. to 87½c., the extreme price being an advance of ⅝c. from the closing of the day before. It then sold up to 89¾c., and closed at 88⅝c., a net gain of 1⅛c. per bushel. On Friday a reaction was experienced in the wheat market and the price dropped to 2⅜c. a bushel lower than the highest point it reached on Monday. The break was attributed to the report of St. Louis selling at Chicago, and also to easier cables.

Dispatches from Chicago said that Eastern Indiana farmers were still holding off in expectation of $1 wheat.

LYNCHED IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Sheriff Outwits a Mob, But is Finally Overtaken at a Railroad Station.

Miss Kitty Henderson, a crippled girl of Weaversville, N. C., was knocked down and assaulted by a col